

Society Meetings.

Methodist Episcopal Church.
Pastor Rev. E. W. Frazee. Preaching, 10:30
a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Class meeting, 10 a.m.
Sabbath school 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p.
m., Junior League, 3:55 p.m.—Tuesday, Prayer
Meetings, 7:30 p.m., Thursday.

Regular church services at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday immediately following morning service. V. P. C. at 8 p.m. Prayer meetings Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock. Rev L. Hillmeier, Pastor.

Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. R. Cunningham, Pastor. Services as follows: Preaching 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school 11.30 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend the

Danish Ev. Lutheran Church.
Rev. A. C. Klidgaard, Pastor. Services every
Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.
Services every first and third Sunday of the
month. Confession on the preceding Saturday.
On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday
School at 2:30 p. m.; Vespere and Benediction at
7 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third

Grayling Lodge No. 356 F. & A. M.
Meets in regular communication on Thursday
evening on or before the full of the moon.
A. TAYLOR, W. M.
J. F. HUM, Secretary.

Marvin Post No. 240, G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each
month.

A. L. POND, Adjutant.

Women's Relief Corps, No. 162.
Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.
MRS. H. THUMLEY, President.
MRS. L. WINSLOW, Sec.

Grayling Chapter R. A. M. No. 120
-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

M. A. BATES, Sec.

Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. No. 137
Meets every Tuesday evening.
FRED PRATT, N. G.
PETER BORCHEIT, Sec.

Crawford Tent. K. O. T. M. M. 192
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month.
W. M. WOODFIELD, Com.
T. NOLAN, R. K.

Grayling Chapter, O. E. S., No. 83
 Meets Wednesday evening at or before the full
 of the moon. **MRS. JOHN L. SECE, W. M.**
MISS JOSEPHINE RUSSELL, Sec.

Court Grayling, I. O. F., No. 790
 Meets second and last Wednesday of each
 month. **A. W. HARRINGTON, C. R.**
J. B. WOODBURN, R. S.

Companion Court Grayling No.
652, I. O. F.
 Meets the second and last Wednesday each
 month at G. A. R. Hall.
EMMA WOODBURN, C. R.
ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

Crawford Hive, 690, L. O. T. M. M.
 Meets first and third Friday of each month.
EMMA EVOS, Lady Com.
ANNIE EISENHARTER, Reporter

Garfield Circle, No. 16, Ladies of
the G. A. R.
Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in
each month.
MRS. DELEVAN SMITH President.
CORDELIA McCLAIN, Secretary.

ELIZA BROTT, Master.
P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.


M. W. O. A. Camp No. 10428.
Meets alternate Thursday evenings at G. A. R.
Hall. ED. G. CLARK, V. C.
M. A. BATES, Clerk.

Bank of Grayling.
Successor to Crawford County Ex-
change Bank.
MARIUS HANSON
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificates of deposits. Collec-
tions promptly attended to. All accommoda-

conservative banking.
MARIUSJHANSON, Cashier
S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.
Office hours: 10:15 a. m. to 5 p. m. Tues.
evenings.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office E. of Opera House—Night Calls at 66

 **C. C. WESCOTT**
DENTIST,
GRAYLING, . . MICHIGAN

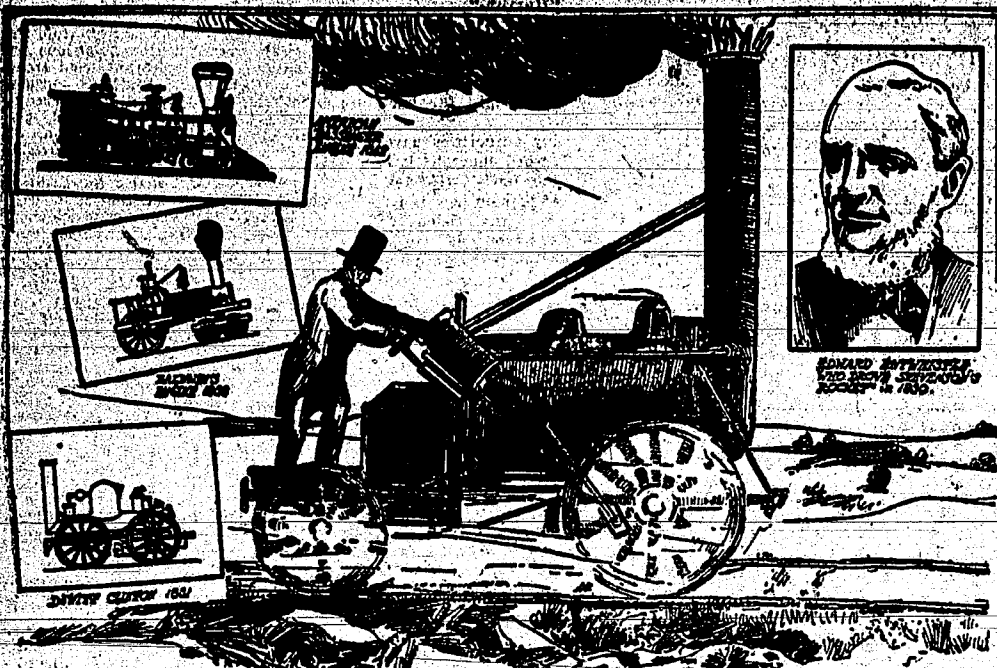
Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Mich

Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 3 to 5 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.
Fine Lands Bought and
Sold on Commission.

O. PALMER,
Attorney at Law and Notary.

FIRE INSURANCE



The engineer who ran the famous Rocket of George Stephenson, the first passenger locomotive to draw a passenger train in the world, is still alive, in good health, and celebrated his ninety-second birthday a few weeks ago at his home in Des Moines, Iowa. Edward Entwistle is the name of the man who has this unique claim to distinction.

Every effort was made by numerous exhibitors in the transportation department of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition to have Mr. Entwistle go to St. Louis, as he had gone to Philadelphia at the Centennial Exposition. Large sums of money were offered to him, and the temptation was great for the old engineer is far from being wealthy. Owing to his extreme age, however, and the fatigues of a 400 mile railroad journey, the offers were declined. Thirty years ago Mr. Entwistle had been officially invited to attend the Philadelphia Exposition.

He was not informed that his old engine was on exhibition and was wandering through the transportation exhibition when he happened upon it. His joy at the recognition of his old pet is still remembered by those who were in the secret and who accompanied the famous engineer on his rounds.

Entwistle was a lad not 16 years of age when Stephenson completed his plans, secured a charter for the railroad between Liverpool and Manchester, laid his track and was ready to run the train. Entwistle was recommended to Stephenson by no less a personage than the Duke of Bridgewater, whose steward informed his highness that Entwistle was the best mechanic in the shops. Mr. Entwistle, in his humble home, delights to live over the old days and tell the story of the preparations and the trial trip, the events of which are fresh in his mind from frequent iteration.

THE DREAMER

He builds as he can, as he will, in weakness or strength as it seems; And it is what it is, for his skill is only the truth of his dreams.

And his dreams are as strong as his faith, Or as weak as the fears that they own; And what to his soul either signify, That is, and that guides him alone.

So some ships that are stately and fair Go down for a morsel of faith; While some thistle-down bark, light as air, No stern can move out of their path. —Weekly Breeze.

GLIDDEN'S WAY

Mabel went into the library and found the old gentleman sitting there with his newspaper. She perched herself on the arm of his chair and, as he looked particularly stern and forbidding, began to twist his near whisker around her slim forefinger, which was a little way she had. Upon which, the old gentleman, with a sigh of resignation



"Poor daddy!" said the girl fittingly, and exasperation blended, dropped his paper in his lap and said:

"Well?"

"Oh, nothing," replied Mabel, continuing the curling process.

"Then what in nation—Don't do that, girl! You're pulling me."

Mabel tossed the newspaper to the floor and slipped into its place. "By the way, papa," she said, "and apropos of nothing on earth, what did you quarrel with Mr. Glidden about?"

The old gentleman's thick pepper-and-salt eyebrows drew together in a frown. "None of your business, miss," he answered.

"But I want to know."

"Well, if you want to know, it was over a political matter."

"I didn't know you ever went in for politics. Tell me about it."

"There's nothing to tell. I wasn't directly interested. You're giving me a cramp in my knee. Pick up that paper and give it to me and skip. Isn't there any place I can go without your coming along and bothering me?"

"Not any I know of," replied Mabel, calmly, "and I don't believe I'm hurting your knee, either. It was about ten years ago, wasn't it?"

"That's right," said the old gentleman. "It was in the presidential election of '96. Time Bryan ran against McKinley."

"Was Mr. Glidden for McKinley?"

"He said McKinley would win. I don't think he was ever for anybody but Glidden."

"Well, he was right, wasn't he?"

"Certainly he was right. Oh, certainly."

"Well, he made some damned important remarks, that's all, and not for the first time by many. He—well, that's all there was about it. Now, run along."

"Do you want me to pull your whiskers again or are you going to tell me?"

"Now, look here, Mabel, you wouldn't understand. I—well, I offered to bet him 5 to 1 that Bryan would be elected and he undertook to tell me that gambling on elections was immoral and that an offer to bet was no argument and that he was content to base his belief on certain facts and figures that ap-

pealed to his judgment and all that sort of stuff—reproving me, by grief!"

"I think you needed reproof," said Mabel. "Shocking! Don't you yourself know that gambling is immoral? And I always looked up to you so, papa! Mr. Glidden was perfectly right."

The old gentleman pinched her ear. "That's what he was," he admitted. "That's what grinds me. I've known Glidden ever since I was knee high to a toad and I always found him to be in the right. That's the trouble, if you want to know."

The girl patted his shoulder sympathetically and smiled.

"The first time I ever saw him," said the old gentleman, "was when I was at school in Bagleyville. I had a marble board that I'd traded another boy out of. It was just a plain board about a foot long with square holes cut in the base of it—some larger than others. You stood off and shot at the holes. If you got through the very biggest hole you got your own marble back and another one; if you got through the next biggest you got three marbles, and so on. The highest you could win was twenty, but you could just barely get through that. All the marbles that missed going through any hole—and most of them did—went to the owner of the board. See?"

"I see," said the girl. "Sort of a slot machine."

"Not at all," corrected the old gentleman. "There was no gambling about it. It all depended on the skill of the players. There was one boy who always shot at the biggest hole and he won every time, until I barred him out for a sure-thing sport. Well, while the boys were shooting Glidden came up and watched and presently declared that no known marbles could go through the twenty hole unless it was hammered through. I called him a liar, of course, and offered to fight him, but he said that fighting was wrong, which is right, of course, and that he was right, which he was. I had been running the game in perfect good faith, but the board had got wet and swelled the wood so I tried it. It made me a great deal of trouble, I remember."

"Poor daddy!" said the girl, pityingly.

"That was always the way with him," said the old gentleman, quite savagely. "Some boys know it all and get let down. He knew it all and that was all there was to it. He called the teacher down once for spelling 'seize'."

"But I want to know."

"Well, if you want to know, it was over a political matter."

"I didn't know you ever went in for politics. Tell me about it."

"There's nothing to tell. I wasn't directly interested. You're giving me a cramp in my knee. Pick up that paper and give it to me and skip. Isn't there any place I can go without your coming along and bothering me?"

"Not any I know of," replied Mabel, calmly, "and I don't believe I'm hurting your knee, either. It was about ten years ago, wasn't it?"

"That's right," said the old gentleman. "It was in the presidential election of '96. Time Bryan ran against McKinley."

"Was Mr. Glidden for McKinley?"

"He said McKinley would win. I don't think he was ever for anybody but Glidden."

"Well, he was right, wasn't he?"

"Certainly he was right. Oh, certainly."

"Well, he made some damned important remarks, that's all, and not for the first time by many. He—well, that's all there was about it. Now, run along."

"Do you want me to pull your whiskers again or are you going to tell me?"

"Now, look here, Mabel, you wouldn't understand. I—well, I offered to bet him 5 to 1 that Bryan would be elected and he undertook to tell me that gambling on elections was immoral and that an offer to bet was no argument and that he was content to base his belief on certain facts and figures that ap-

pealed to his judgment and all that sort of stuff—reproving me, by grief!"

"I think you needed reproof," said Mabel. "Shocking! Don't you yourself know that gambling is immoral? And I always looked up to you so, papa! Mr. Glidden was perfectly right."

The old gentleman pinched her ear. "That's what he was," he admitted. "That's what grinds me. I've known Glidden ever since I was knee high to a toad and I always found him to be in the right. That's the trouble, if you want to know."

The girl patted his shoulder sympathetically and smiled.

"The first time I ever saw him," said the old gentleman, "was when I was at school in Bagleyville. I had a marble board that I'd traded another boy out of. It was just a plain board about a foot long with square holes cut in the base of it—some larger than others. You stood off and shot at the holes. If you got through the very biggest hole you got your own marble back and another one; if you got through the next biggest you got three marbles, and so on. The highest you could win was twenty, but you could just barely get through that. All the marbles that missed going through any hole—and most of them did—went to the owner of the board. See?"

"I see," said the girl. "Sort of a slot machine."

"Not at all," corrected the old gentleman. "There was no gambling about it. It all depended on the skill of the players. There was one boy who always shot at the biggest hole and he won every time, until I barred him out for a sure-thing sport. Well, while the boys were shooting Glidden came up and watched and presently declared that no known marbles could go through the twenty hole unless it was hammered through. I called him a liar, of course, and offered to fight him, but he said that fighting was wrong, which is right, of course, and that he was right, which he was. I had been running the game in perfect good faith, but the board had got wet and swelled the wood so I tried it. It made me a great deal of trouble, I remember."

"Poor daddy!" said the girl, pityingly.

"That was always the way with him," said the old gentleman, quite savagely. "Some boys know it all and get let down. He knew it all and that was all there was to it. He called the teacher down once for spelling 'seize'."

"But I want to know."

"Well, if you want to know, it was over a political matter."

"I didn't know you ever went in for politics. Tell me about it."

"There's nothing to tell. I wasn't directly interested. You're giving me a cramp in my knee. Pick up that paper and give it to me and skip. Isn't there any place I can go without your coming along and bothering me?"

"Not any I know of," replied Mabel, calmly, "and I don't believe I'm hurting your knee, either. It was about ten years ago, wasn't it?"

"That's right," said the old gentleman. "It was in the presidential election of '96. Time Bryan ran against McKinley."

"Was Mr. Glidden for McKinley?"

"He said McKinley would win. I don't think he was ever for anybody but Glidden."

"Well, he was right, wasn't he?"

"Certainly he was right. Oh, certainly."

"Well, he made some damned important remarks, that's all, and not for the first time by many. He—well, that's all there was about it. Now, run along."

"Do you want me to pull your whiskers again or are you going to tell me?"

"Now, look here, Mabel, you wouldn't understand. I—well, I offered to bet him 5 to 1 that Bryan would be elected and he undertook to tell me that gambling on elections was immoral and that an offer to bet was no argument and that he was content to base his belief on certain facts and figures that ap-

pealed to his judgment and all that sort of stuff—reproving me, by grief!"

"I think you needed reproof," said Mabel. "Shocking! Don't you yourself know that gambling is immoral? And I always looked up to you so, papa! Mr. Glidden was perfectly right."

The old gentleman pinched her ear. "That's what he was," he admitted. "That's what grinds me. I've known Glidden ever since I was knee high to a toad and I always found him to be in the right. That's the trouble, if you want to know."

The girl patted his shoulder sympathetically and smiled.

"The first time I ever saw him," said the old gentleman, "was when I was at school in Bagleyville. I had a marble board that I'd traded another boy out of. It was just a plain board about a foot long with square holes cut in the base of it—some larger than others. You stood off and shot at the holes. If you got through the very biggest hole you got your own marble back and another one; if you got through the next biggest you got three marbles, and so on. The highest you could win was twenty, but you could just barely get through that. All the marbles that missed going through any hole—and most of them did—went to the owner of the board. See?"

"I see," said the girl. "Sort of a slot machine."

"Not at all," corrected the old gentleman. "There was no gambling about it. It all depended on the skill of the players. There was one boy who always shot at the biggest hole and he won every time, until I barred him out for a sure-thing sport. Well, while the boys were shooting Glidden came up and watched and presently declared that no known marbles could go through the twenty hole unless it was hammered through. I called him a liar, of course, and offered to fight him, but he said that fighting was wrong, which is right, of course, and that he was right, which he was. I had been running the game in perfect good faith, but the board had got wet and swelled the wood so I tried it. It made me a great deal of trouble, I remember."

"Poor daddy!" said the girl, pityingly.

"That was always the way with him," said the old gentleman, quite savagely. "Some boys know it all and get let down. He knew it all and that was all there was to it. He called the teacher down once for spelling 'seize'."

"But I want to know."

"Well, if you want to know, it was over a political matter."

"I didn't know you ever went in for politics. Tell me about it."

"There's nothing to tell. I wasn't directly interested. You're giving me a cramp in my knee. Pick up that paper and give it to me and skip. Isn't there any place I can go without your coming along and bothering me?"

PONIES FOR ARCTIC EXPLORERS

Why They May Be Preferable to Dogs in Arctic Regions.

When the last stage of the voyage home by an Arctic or Antarctic expedition is reached the measure of success attained depends largely, if not entirely, on the ability of the explorer to transport food supplies. Peary, for instance, took his ship year before last to a place on the north coast of Greenland, which is to the westward of Greenland. He was frozen in there, as he expected to be, but when early spring arrived he tried to reach the pole by pushing out over the floating ice pack which covers the Arctic Sea. His ship, which had performed useful service before, was not now of any use. He was obliged to rely on sledges hauled by dog teams. By these means he provided transportation for food for a handful of men and food for the dogs themselves. The rate of consumption of these supplies put a limit to his progress. He was obliged to turn back before they were exhausted, but even so he came near to starvation.

It is announced that an Englishman, named Shackleton, who is planning to start in a few weeks for the southern hemisphere on a somewhat similar mission, purposes to rely on Siberian ponies, largely but not exclusively, to haul his food when he leaves his ship temporarily. The last part of the journey will be over land and not over water, for the South Pole is believed to be near the middle of an immense continent. The land is covered with thick ice, however, and the traveling will be much the same as it is north of Greenland. Mr. Shackleton declares that for the amount of food they need the ponies he will use do about three times the work which can be expected from dogs. No doubt the food is of a different kind from that which the dogs eat. What Mr. Shackleton means, therefore, probably is that the food required by ponies is lighter than that usually given to dogs. He says that one pony will drag as much as eighteen dogs, but consume only eleven pounds a day, whereas the eighteen dogs need thirty-six pounds. Bulk seems to count for less than weight in carrying food in the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

The result of this experiment will be watched with interest by every one interested in polar exploration. Possibly the venture may not work exactly as Mr. Shackleton anticipates. However, the idea is not original with him. Five or six years ago an expedition to seek the North Pole was fitted out by the late William Ziegler. It established winter quarters in an arctic region (Franz Josef Land) to the northward of Eastern Russia. The explorer at the head of the expedition, Evald P. Baldwin, hoped to traverse the distance between his winter base and the pole with the assistance of sledges. Various things prevented his final effort, but one of several features of the plan he adopted was to employ Siberian ponies as Peary did dogs.

Whatever credit is due for proposing the scheme seems to belong to Mr. Baldwin, therefore.—New York Tribune.

SON IS SHOT BY FATHER.

Elmer Stewart Was Tired of Many Escapes of Boy.

Bert Stewart was shot in the shoulder the other night by his father, Elmer Stewart, of Flint. The son was trying to enter the Stewart home late in the evening after having a quarrel with his brother, Howard, with whom he had been staying. Mr. Stewart says that he knew it was his boy, but that he is tired of his many escapades. The youth will recover, it is thought. Young Stewart says that he had been drinking prior to the time he went to the home. He has had considerable trouble with the police and with his parents. The father says that Bert came to him and asked for money, saying that he would go to Detroit to work. The boy was given the money, but spent it in saloons.

FARMERS TO MINE COAL.

Bar Men Would Not Give Leases to Old Company.

A co-operative mining company has been organized by a number of Monitor township farmers under the name of the American Mining Co. The farmers are now pumping out the old No. 1 shaft and will mine coal themselves, devoting their winters to the work. Most of the farmers own land adjacent to that worked by the Bay Coal Co. before it abandoned the shaft, and they refused to give leases to the Bay company when it started operations. The old Bay company has exhausted its territory and the farmers have purchased the outfit and will extend the workings under their own grounds. They expect to do largely a local business.

FOUR MEN ARE INJURED.

Ten Fall with Scaffold at Calhoun County Barn Raising.

At a barn-raising in Lee township four men were badly injured, two probably fatally. The accident occurred on the farm of John Borden and ten men were standing on a scaffolding which broke. Elmer Ford was struck on the head by a piece of timber that fell from the broken scaffold. Internal injuries. Charles Erickson was pinned under a mass of debris and received heavy injuries to his chest. The sustained internal injuries, which it is feared will prove fatal.

ROCKS BOAT AND DROWNS TWO.

Soldier, Home on Furlough, Caught Tragedy on Lake.

William Jackaway, aged 35, a soldier, home from the Philippines on a furlough, and Charles Dunham, aged 40, a bartender, were drowned in Lehigh lake, four miles north of Burr Oak, while fishing. Len West, the third man in the boat, escaped by swimming ashore. He says that Jackaway reached the boat and finally upset it. Jackaway was unmarried, but Dunham leaves a widow and seven children.

BIG BLUEBERRY CROP IS SURE.

Late Opening of Blossoms and Lack of Frost Help Fruit.

The blueberry harvest in Upper Michigan this season promises to be a record-breaker. Cold weather kept the growth back, and blossoms did not appear until about June 1, since which time no frost has fallen. Last season the blossoms on bushes that grew in open spaces were destroyed by late frost, and only those plants that flourish in heavy timber lands bore fruit.

ANSON BURN'S Cousin Dead.

The aged mother of Hon. Ferris S. Fitch, former State superintendent of public instruction, died on the farm in Bunker Hill township, where she had lived for nearly sixty years. She was 82 years old. Mrs. Fitch was a second cousin to Anson Burn, prominent in history. Her son, Ferris S. Fitch, now resides in Arizona.

Meets Death, Not His Family.

With the tickets which were to bring his wife and children from Poland to his pocket—tickets which had cost him four years of self-denial and hard labor—John Serovitz came back to the plant of the Wyandotte Portland Cement Company to bid his comrades good-by. The cog wheels of a machine caught him, and he was ground to pieces.

Wife Murderer Gets Life Term.

David C. Walters, who beat and stabbed to death his wife, Maud Walters, May 31, was found guilty of murder in the Recorder's Court in Detroit and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Looks Like Race Suicide.

The Grand Rapids school census shows a total of 27,580, a gain of 72 during the year, which is not enough to pay for the cost of taking the census. Secretary Perry in his report advocated a census taken every three years and scores the system of annual census takers.

Dies of Heart Disease.

Dr. Albert E. Carlier of Detroit, widely known as a specialist on skin diseases, dropped dead of heart disease at the Marshall Club at St. Clair Flats. He was 66 years old.

Wife Shooter Goes Up.

John Evans of Kalamazoo, who a few days ago attempted to murder his wife by shooting her twice, pleaded guilty in Circuit Court to the charge of attempted murder, and was sentenced to from five to ten years in Jackson prison. His aged mother was in the courtroom and when the sentence was passed, nearly collapsed.

Michigan State News

FIRE BURNS SEVENTEEN.

West Branch Is Visited by Disasterous Blaze.

Fire starting in Cooper & Co's bakery and meat market in West Branch destroyed seventeen buildings in the business section and did much damage amounting to \$20,000. The fire had a good start before it was discovered. The fire engine did not seem to work well. The following firms were burned out: Cooper & Co's bakery, West Branch hotel, A. G. Nelson's grocery, Angus McPhee's saloon, John Weil's barber shop, Frank Taylor's grocery, Meslie's restaurant, Dr. Thomas S. Glenn's drug store, Crawford Bros's grocery, Walker & Burgess' tailor shop, W. Marthen's saloon, C. Dunsberry's furniture store, G. G. French's insurance office, Bell telephone office, Pettis Bros' hospital and office, Dr. Mathew Spink's residence and dental office. Storehouses at the rear of nearly all of the buildings were also destroyed.

SON IS SHOT BY FATHER.

Elmer Stewart Was Tired of Many Escapes of Boy.

Bert Stewart was shot in the shoulder the other night by his father, Elmer Stewart, of Flint. The son was trying to enter the Stewart home late in the evening after having a quarrel with his brother, Howard, with whom he had been staying. Mr. Stewart says that he knew it was his boy, but that he is tired of his many escapades. The youth will recover, it is thought. Young Stewart says that he had been drinking prior to the time he went to the home. He has had considerable trouble with the police and with his parents. The father says that Bert came to him and asked for money, saying that he would go to Detroit to work. The boy was given the money, but spent it in saloons.

FARMERS TO MINE COAL.

Bar Men Would Not Give Leases to Old Company.

A co-operative mining company has been organized by a number of Monitor township farmers under the name of the American Mining Co. The farmers are now pumping out the old No. 1 shaft and will mine coal themselves, devoting their winters to the work. Most of the farmers own land adjacent to that worked by the Bay Coal Co. before it abandoned the shaft, and they refused to give leases to the Bay company when it started operations. The old Bay company has exhausted its territory and the farmers have purchased the outfit and will extend the workings under their own grounds. They expect to do largely a local business.

FOUR MEN ARE INJURED.

Ten Fall with Scaffold at Calhoun County Barn Raising.

At a barn-raising in Lee township four men were badly injured, two probably fatally. The accident occurred on the farm of John Borden and ten men were standing on a scaffolding which broke. Elmer Ford was struck on the head by a piece of timber that fell from the broken scaffold. Internal injuries. Charles Erickson was pinned under a mass of debris and received heavy injuries to his chest. The sustained internal injuries, which it is feared will prove fatal.

ROCKS BOAT AND DROWNS TWO.

Soldier, Home on Furlough, Caught Tragedy on Lake.

William Jackaway, aged 35, a soldier, home from the Philippines on a furlough, and Charles Dunham, aged 40, a bartender, were drowned in Lehigh lake, four miles north of Burr Oak, while fishing. Len West, the third man in the boat, escaped by swimming ashore. He says that Jackaway reached the boat and finally upset it. Jackaway was unmarried, but Dunham leaves a widow and seven children.

BIG BLUEBERRY CROP IS SURE.

Late Opening of Blossoms and Lack of Frost Help Fruit.

The blueberry harvest in Upper Michigan this season promises to be a record-breaker. Cold weather kept the growth back, and blossoms did not appear until about June 1, since which time no frost has fallen. Last season the blossoms on bushes that grew in open spaces were destroyed by late frost, and only those plants that flourish in heavy timber lands bore fruit.

ANSON BURN'S Cousin Dead.

The aged mother of Hon. Ferris S. Fitch, former State superintendent of public instruction, died on the farm in Bunker Hill township, where she had lived for nearly sixty years. She was 82 years old. Mrs. Fitch was a second cousin to Anson Burn, prominent in history. Her son, Ferris S. Fitch, now resides in Arizona.

Meets Death, Not His Family.

With the tickets which were to bring his wife and children from Poland to his pocket—tickets which had cost him four years of self-denial and hard labor—John Serovitz came back to the plant of the Wyandotte Portland Cement Company to bid his comrades good-by. The cog wheels of a machine caught him, and he was ground to pieces.

Wife Murderer Gets Life Term.

David C. Walters, who beat and stabbed to death his wife, Maud Walters, May 31, was found guilty of murder in the Recorder's Court in Detroit and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Looks Like Race Suicide.

The Grand Rapids school census shows a total of 27,580, a gain of 72 during the year, which is not enough to pay for the cost of taking the census. Secretary Perry in his report advocated a census taken every three years and scores the system of annual census takers.

Dies of Heart Disease.

Dr. Albert E. Carlier of Detroit, widely known as a specialist on skin diseases, dropped dead of heart disease at the Marshall Club at St. Clair Flats. He was 66 years old.

Wife Shooter Goes Up.

John Evans of Kalamazoo, who a few days ago attempted to murder his wife by shooting her twice, pleaded guilty in Circuit Court to the charge of attempted murder, and was sentenced to from five to ten years in Jackson prison. His aged mother was in the courtroom and when the sentence was passed, nearly collapsed.

WANTS HIS MONEY BACK.

Former Albion Hotel Man Demands License Fee.

In accordance with instructions from Mayor McAuliffe, D. C. Smith, the new supervisor of the D. C. Municipal hotel in Albion, was arrested for violation of the saloon ordinance. He is charged with trying to get the license fee paid under a city ordinance that has been repealed. This will be made a test case upon which similar action by the other saloons probably depends. The city authorities now intimate that their next move will be to press an old charge against Beslow for violation of the saloon ordinance.

Spend Summer in Alaska.

President Angell, Prof. and Mrs. D'Orange and the latter's sister, Mrs. Clark, of Boston, have departed for a month's trip to Alaska. They will go by the Canadian Pacific to White Horse Pass and will make stops at various places on the return trip via Seattle, where President Angell will meet the alumni of the Pacific coast.

Building Burns Family Escapes.

Fire destroyed a building owned by the Walz estate of Houghton, located in the heart of the business district of Calumet. The loss is \$10,000, a small part of which is covered by insurance. The fire started in a dye works and gasoline added to the damage. A family residing on the second floor narrowly escaped death.

Minor State Items.

Thunder storms damaged the plant of the Chandler-Dunbar Co. in Sault Ste. Marie.

An unknown man was drowned by falling from a boat into Long lake near Kalamazoo.

The steamer Holmes, reported having sighted a floating body in Lake Huron off Harbor Beach.

Levi Ward of Leslie sustained a broken leg in a runaway. Gertrude Brand was also hurt.

OUR MAN'S EXPERIENCE IN WESTERN CANADA.

There Are Thousands of Opportunities in This Land of Opportunity.

To the Editor—Dear Sir: The following experience of an Illinois man who went to Western Canada six years ago is but one of the thousands of letters that could be reproduced showing how prosperity follows the settler on the fertile lands of Western Canada. This letter was written to the Chicago agent of the Government of the Dominion of Canada and is dated at Evans, Alberta, Aug. 8, 1907.

It is six years the 5th of this month since I and family landed in Red Deer, family sick and only \$75.00 in my pocket. Bought a \$12 lot, built a 12x14 shack and went to work as a carpenter. Next May sold for \$400 (had added 10x18 building to shack). Purchased two lots at \$70 each and built a 28x28 two-story building and sold for \$850. Moved on a quarter section 33 miles northwest of Red Deer and have spent three years on it, and am well pleased. Quarter all fenced and cross fenced wire and rail, 2 1/2 miles of fence. House 20x31 feet on stone foundation. Last year was my first attempt to raise grain, 1 1/2 acres of fall wheat, yield grand, but was frost-killed Aug. 2, was cut Aug. 10 and made good pig feed. Had 1 1/2 acres fall rye that I think could not be beat. A farmer from Dakota cut it for me; he said he never saw such heavy grain anywhere. Straw was 7 feet high, I had 4 acres of 2-rowed barley on fall-breaking that did not do so well, yet it ripened and gave me all the feed I need for stock and seed for this spring. I did not have grain threshed, so can't give yield, but the wheat would have gone at least 25 bu. to the acre. Have a top stable 31x35 feet, broad roof and two smaller buildings for pigs and chickens.

I have lived in Harvey, Ill., and know something about it. I have been hungry there, and though able and willing to work could get no one to do. One Saturday evening found me without any supper or a cent to get it with. A friend, sympathizing my situation, gave me a dollar, which was thankfully accepted and later paid back. Wife and I are thankful we came here. We were living near Mt. Vernon, Ill., as perhaps you remember visiting me there and getting me headed for the Canadian Northwest and a happy day it has proved for me. I have not grown rich, but I am prospering. I would not take \$3,000 for my quarter now. The past winter has been a hard one, but I worked outside the coldest day (52 below) all day and did not suffer. We are getting a school started now that is badly needed.

Our P. O. Everts, is about 15 miles; there is another office 6 miles, but it is not convenient to us. Wife and I would not exchange our home here for anything Illinois has to offer. Yours truly, (Signed) E. EMBERLEY.

Way of One Man. He was romantic, but bashful for his age. At 25 it is expected howards that a man should be matter of fact. She was his equal in romance, but a trifle older, old enough, indeed, to be a widow. "The conversation had turned on the ever-important subject of mothers-in-law. There was a full in the argument. Gazing far, she sighed and said: "Ah, me! I shall never have another mother-in-law!"

He looked at her with interest for a moment, and then suddenly blurted out: "My mother died when I was very young!"

"It was an inadvertence, but he could not draw back. She threw herself into his arms, and they have lived happily up to now. —Pittsburg Press.

SCALY ERUPTION ON BODY.

Doctors and Remedies Fruitless—Suffered Ten Years—Completely Cured by CUTICURA.

"Small sores appeared on each of my lower limbs and shortly afterwards they became so sore that I could scarcely walk. The sores began to heal, but small scaly eruptions appeared. The itching was so severe that I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. After I suffered thus about ten years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure. The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. The best doctor in my native country and many remedies gave no relief. All this was fruitless. Finally my hair began to fall out and I was rapidly becoming bald. A few months after, having used almost everything else, I thought I would try CUTICURA Ointment and Cuticura Soap. After using three boxes I was completely cured, and my hair was restored after fourteen years of suffering and an expenditure of at least \$50 or \$60 in vainly endeavoring to find a cure. —B. Hiram Mattingly, Vermillion, S. Dak., Aug. 18, 1900."

"Book." The origin of the word "book" is perhaps known to few of us. Before paper came into use, our forefathers inscribed their letters on wood.

The "bo" or "bech," a close grain, white wood which was plentiful in Northern Europe, was used for this purpose, and hence our word "book."

Presence of Mind. "Gregory," whispered Dora, toying with her spoon, "if you say anything more like that I shall have to refer you to papa."

"Mr. Hope," called out Gregory to the elderly man at the other table, "can Miss Dora have some more ice-cream?"

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1495—French defeated the Italians at Fornovo.

1540—De Soto entered Alabama territory.

1630—Fifteen hundred colonists arrived at Boston Bay.

1644—Prince Rupert defeated at Miramichi.

1645—Montrose defeated the Covenanters at Alford.

1758—Lord Howe killed in ambush near Ticonderoga. British embarked on expedition against Ticonderoga and Crown Point.

1776—Gen. Washington assumed command of the Continental army at Cambridge.

1776—Continental Congress adopted resolution of independence.

1777—Americans abandoned Fort Mifflin.

1779—New Haven captured by American force under Gov. Tryon of New York.

1785—Congress established the standard of the American dollar.

1812—Captain David Porter, U. S. N., sailed on an expedition against the British.

1814—British surrendered Fort Erie. Americans victorious over British at battle of Chippewa.

1830—French took possession of Algeria.

1832—United States Congress passed a bill to recharter the national bank.

1833—Reaping machines first publicly exhibited in Hamilton county, N. Y.

1837—Grand Junction railway from Liverpool to Birmingham opened.

1839—First normal school in America opened at Lexington, Mass.

1842—Attempted assassination of Queen Victoria by an insane youth named Bean.

1845—President requested to send an army for the protection of Texas.

1848—Boston and Buffalo connected by telegraph.

1850—House of Representatives voted for the admission of Kansas with a free soil constitution.

1864—Sherman's troops occupied Kene-saw mountain. Congress chartered the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

1868—Democrats nominated Horatio Seymour for President.

1881—President Garfield assassinated at Washington by Charles Guiteau.

1890—House of Representatives passed the Lodge Forest Bill.

1891—City Treasurer Bardsley of Philadelphia sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment. Nineteen persons killed by collision of trains at Ravenna, Ohio.

1893—Prince of Wales married to the Princess Victoria of Denmark. Lieut. Peary's expedition left New York for the Arctic regions.

1897—Strike of coal miners in Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

1898—Chicago daily newspapers suspended publication on account of stereotypers' strike. Spanish fleet destroyed off Santiago.

1900—Democratic national convention at Kansas City nominated Bryan and Stevenson.

1901—Cornell won the intercollegiate boat race at Poughkeepsie.

1903—Cuba ceded two naval stations to the United States.

1904—People's party national convention at Springfield, Ill., nominated Thomas E. Watson of Georgia for President.

1905—Ellihu Root appointed Secretary of State.

Ice Trust Breaks Strike.

The striking drivers having failed to bring the American Ice Trust to the desired terms, namely, a restoration of the higher wages paid to ice wagon drivers last year, with new men rapidly taking their places, and the general public using private wagons or trucks to go after urgent supplies of ice, the striking drivers of New York City gave in and returned to work, largely because they were short of funds and could not hold out any longer. President Ober of the ice trust said the strike was brought on by the leaders of the union, and was not popular with the rank and file. One of the objects was to secure recognition of the union's agents.

Chaos in Guatemala Now.

The foreign diplomats in Guatemala City, excepting the American minister, have joined in a protest against the action of President Cabrera in arresting 160 prominent citizens and trying them summarily. Preparations for war continue, and a state of chaos prevails.

Regulating the Milk Trade.

The new law regulating the sale of the wholesale and retail receipts used in handling milk between producer and consumer went into effect in Pennsylvania, with drastic penalties for violations. Prior to this the Philadelphia Milk Exchange dealers had used a "40-quart can," which really held 40 1/2 quarts, in buying from the farmers, and a "quart bottle," which was only 3/4 of a quart, in dispensing milk to the public. Glass factories and can makers have been doing a big business in stocking the dealers with the legal receptacles.

Gas Fuel for Steel Plants.

The United States Steel Corporation has decided to erect new machinery in its Pittsburgh steel plants and relegate nearly 100 engines to the scrap heap as the result of recent experiments with a new device for utilizing as fuel the gas that is blown from the blast furnaces, thus saving a few cents a ton in the cost of producing steel. At the new steel city of Gary, Ind., more than twenty of the new engines will be installed at a cost of \$150,000 each, and vast additions are to be made to the plants of the Pittsburgh Steel Company at Monaca, Pa.

REPORT ON THE CROPS

AMERICA'S GRAIN VALUED AT \$2,458,004,863.

Government Estimate Shows that Uncle Sam's Prosperity Springs from the Soil—Many a Dwindling Mortgage Will Be Paid Off.

That the prosperity of America springs from the soil is demonstrated once more in the government estimate of the grain crops of 1907. Those figures, based on the market prices to-day, place the value of the grain total yield of wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for the year at \$2,458,004,863.

Comparisons of the government estimate of this year with the similar prediction made a year ago shows a falling off of 28,000,000 bushels out of a total of more than 4,000,000,000 bushels, but it is believed the difference will be more than wiped out by the higher market value of grains, leaving a clean margin of gain for the farmer in spite of the tardy spring.

The government estimators have placed the probable yield of winter wheat for the current year at 374,000,000 bushels, valued at the present price of 92 1/2 cents at \$345,150,000. The prediction for the yield of spring wheat is 2,138,000,000 bushels with a value of \$244,772,863.

Wheat-Corn Worth \$560,000,755. This places the total wheat crop at 617,822,000 bushels, worth \$560,000,755. The actual yield of wheat for the similar period last year was 755,237,440 bushels which, figured at the market price one year ago of 75 1/2 cents, was worth \$574,222,560. Since the actual yield, however, exceeded the government estimate by 2,000,000 bushels it is not unlikely that the present year may furnish a surprise truly as welcome. This is a possibility that is bringing broad smiles to the faded faces of the farmers of the Northwest.

Corn, the banner crop of the country, is equally equated with happy predictions, and in spite of soggy grounds and overcast skies that kept the planting back this spring, the outlook is that the few slim remnants of mortgages on the homesteads, throughout the great corn belt that have dwindled rapidly in the recent years of prosperity, will see their fulfilment.

While the estimate falls below the prediction made a year ago by 70,000,000 bushels out of a total of 2,500,000,000, the market price is 1 1/2 cents per bushel higher than last year at this time. The estimate on corn is a yield of 2,517,222,000 bushels with a value at the market price to-day of 54 1/2 cents, of \$1,380,440,407. The actual yield of last year was 2,927,000,000 bushels, valued at \$1,945,000. Oats, rye and barley have suffered so little because of an inclement spring that the government prediction, while less than the actual yield of last year, exceeds in each instance similar estimates made a year ago, showing that the present conditions indicate a larger crop than they did then.

A yield of 919,537,000 bushels of oats is predicted by the government experts for this year, which will be worth, at the present price, 43 1/2 cents, \$401,148,010. Last year's production was for 1,143,733,000 bushels, while the actual yield was 984,905,000, with a valuation of \$302,694,556, the current price a year ago being but 35 1/2 cents a bushel. Altogether the report is considered one likely to turn the whole country to optimistic reflections.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

Senator Allison of Iowa has made known his purpose to ask for another term, and his friends are busy denying the rumors that he is incapacitated by age and failing health.

In a recent interview Mr. Bryan was asked what is the most important principle to be applied at present in American politics. His reply was a quotation of the Jefferson maxim: "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none."

Pennsylvania's "favorite son," Senator Knox, took his stand on the question of Federal and State powers, in delivering the annual address to the graduating class of the Yale Law School, his special theme being "The Development of the Federal Power to Regulate Commerce." He replied particularly to the proposition advanced by Senator Beveridge, in support of the child labor bill, pointing out that production is in no sense commerce, and holding that Congress may legislate only within the scope of its constitutional powers. He says that "regulative discretion extends to the means and not to the ends." In support of this position, Senator Knox cited a long line of judicial opinions, including the recent decision of the Supreme Court, delivered by Justice Brewer in the Colorado-Kansas case. In this view it was maintained that the desirability or popularity of a measure was beside the question so long as Congress had no power to enact it.

W. H. Bryan told the Oklahoma Democratic convention at Oklahoma City, that the new State constitution, in his opinion, was the best of any State in the Union, "and better than the constitution of the United States." He went on to compliment the cornfield lawyers of Oklahoma upon having put up all the holes shot into the constitutions of other States by the same constitution lawyers. He suggested as those constitutions "Let the people rule," and added that it should also be the keynote of the national campaign.

The New York Legislature adjourned without having passed either the reapportionment or direct nomination bills, which the Governor in special messages had demanded in the name of the people, and a call for an extra session was anticipated.

Secretary Taft gave the commencement address at the University of Minnesota. His subject was "The College Graduate as a National Asset." He only advised the students to get into practical politics, but as even showed them some of the various ways in which a political state could be reached.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Purchase by the government of stock in some of the larger railroads for the purpose of obtaining representation upon the boards of directors is a plan which has been proposed to President Roosevelt, and which, it is reported, he is seriously considering. The step, which would be in the direction of government ownership, and which was the first taken by Germany before that government acquired ownership of a railroad, can only be brought about by an appropriation by Congress of money to be used in the purchase of the stock. It is reported that should the President not make the recommendation to Congress in his annual message some of the Democratic leaders, those in harmony with Mr. Bryan's government ownership plank, will introduce bills proposing the appropriation. The advocates of the policy argue that government supervision can materially be promoted by having a representative of the government on the boards of some of the larger railroads.

Upon the advice of Attorney General Donipate, the President has instructed Secretary of Commerce and Labor Strauss to have the census bureau make a special enumeration of the proposed State of Oklahoma, including the present territory of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, for the purpose of determining the distribution of population among the subdivisions into which the State will be divided should the new constitution be approved at the polls. The administration understands that this constitution would be likely to give the State favorably to the Democrats. The work on the new census is to be commenced as soon as the necessary blanks can be provided. William C. Hunt, chief statistician of the census bureau, will have immediate supervision of the work in the field.

The completeness of the restoration of "Old Ironsides," on which the Navy Department has been at work for some time, has lately been attested by the spouting of the big guns with which the ship will be armed. There are forty-four of them, duplicates of the famous old pieces with which the Constitution fought its famous battle with the Guerriere. Each of them weighs three thousand four hundred pounds, exclusive of its carriage. The carriages are also faithful reproductions, made after old drawings and prints. When all the work on the Constitution is finished, the modern visitor who steps aboard will have the sensation of passing into another century in history and another era in naval architecture and equipment; and the chances are that no one will ever again want to "tear her tattered ensign down."

Regular ambassadors and ministers to foreign countries are hedged in by rules, instructions and customs which sometimes hamper their efficiency. Of late years there has been an increasing amount of neighboring visiting between the nations in the persons of informally accredited representatives. Mr. Root, on his visits to South America and Canada, kept all the time the attitude of a friendly tourist with no business but to carry greetings and study the countries he visited. This summer he is going to Mexico on a similar mission, and Mr. Taft will go to Japan. By means of these visits much can be done for diplomacy which cannot be performed by regular departments of state.

The treaty drawn last February between the United States and Santo Domingo has been signed by President Roosevelt at his Oyster Bay home, it having already been ratified by the Dominican Congress and the United States Senate. This treaty settles definitely the question of the collection of Dominican revenue and makes the island republic virtually an American dependency.

There seem to be very few occasions upon which President Roosevelt deems it advisable to lay aside the protection of a revolver. His practice of carrying a weapon has again been advertised, this time through the discovery made by one of the Masonic functionaries to whom fell the task of trying the apron about the President's waist at the laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic building in Washington.

Attorney General Donipate has made public a list of sixteen objections which have been raised to the proposed constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma. The persons who have brought these objections to the government's attention regard them as warranting President Roosevelt in deciding that the proposed constitution does not satisfy the test of the enabling act.

When the King of Italy was told that a son had been born to the wife of Lord C. Gleason, the American ambassador in Rome, he exclaimed: "I had always believed that ambassadors were blessed only with grandsons!" Ambassadors, as well as Senators, used to be old men but this all seems to have been changed. Ambassador Gleason is only thirty-four years old, and it will be many years before he is a grandfather; and there are many men in the Senate less than fifty.

Secretary of War Taft has ordered an investigation of the case of Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Ayers, whose alleged criticism of army officers in a newspaper interview was understood to be connected with a dispute between his wife and certain officers at the West Point Military Academy.

The President has appointed Judge Walter Francis Frear of Honolulu, chief justice of the Hawaiian Supreme Court, to the position of Governor of Hawaii.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, of Appleton, Wisconsin.

"A neighbor advised me to use Purgin. I began to improve at once."



MRS. EMMA STOLT.

Mrs. Emma Stolt, 1009 Oneida St., Appleton, Wis., writes: "I have done me a great deal of good since I began taking it and I am always glad to speak a good word for it. Three years ago I was in a wretched condition with backaches, bearing down pains, and at times was so weak and lame that I could not move about. I had inflammation and irritability and although I used different remedies they did me no good."

"A neighbor who had been using Purgin advised me to try it, and I am glad that I did. I began to improve as soon as I took it, and I felt much better. I thank you for your fine remedy. It is certainly a godsend to sick women."

Catafrh of the Internal Organs.

Miss Theresa Bertles, White Church, Mo., writes: "I suffered with catarrh of the stomach, bowels and internal organs. My stomach felt as if it were on fire. I never had a passage of the bowels without taking medicine. I was so tired, nervous, and ached all over. I had a pain in my left side, and the least exertion or excitement made me choke with breath. Now, after taking Purgin for six months, I am as well as I ever was. Purgin has worked wonders for me. I believe Purgin is the best medicine in the world, and I recommend it to my friends."

"A GOOD LOOKER."

Appearances Have Much to Do With Success in Business.

"Send me a good looker. I don't mean pretty, you know, but one who knows how to dress—the tailor made kind who visits the hairdresser and the milliner. Of course I know it costs, but we are willing to pay for it." This was a telephone message received by a large employment agency from a business man who required the services of a young woman bookkeeper and general office assistant.

A shabby, needle or soiled linen or a cheap, well worn hat may cost you very dear, for it may be a turning point in some one's mind who has been thinking of patronizing you. Business men are keen eyed, very sharp, and often influenced by little things. Many a worthy youth has been sent away when applying for a situation because of some telltale in his dress or manner which made a bad impression. Young men may so far emphasize the matter of dress that their good appearance is about all there is to them. At the same time appearances have much to do with one's advancement, especially in large cities. In New York it is almost impossible for young men to get a start who are obliged to overcome the handicap of an unfavorable impression. It seems as though New Yorkers would forgive anything quicker than a slovenly or a poverty stricken appearance. —Success Magazine.

A Failure.

Not long ago a man appeared at the capital and had his card taken at the senator's library. The senator did not recognize the name, but in accordance with his usual courtesy, came out to where the stranger was waiting.

It took only a few minutes' conversation to develop the fact that the individual simply desired to make a "stitch." It was the regulation "been unfortunate, esch, and desire to get back to my own country, sah."

"What is your business, colonel?" the senator inquired. The rusty frock coat and black hat seemed to warrant the title.

"Why, I am a gentleman, Senator, the stranger replied, pompously.

"Oh, I see," the senator said, pleasantly. "Have you instituted bankruptcy proceedings yet?" Philadelphia Record.

A SMALL SECRET.

Couldn't Understand the Taste of His Customers.

Two men were discussing the various food products now being supplied in such variety and abundance.

One, a grocer, said: "I frequently try a package or so of any certain article before offering it to my trade, and in that way sometimes form a different idea than my customers have."

"For instance, I thought I would try some Postum Food Coffee, to see what reason there was for such a call for it. At breakfast I didn't like it and supper proved the same, so I naturally concluded that the customers who bought it were wrong."

"A day or two after, I waited on a lady who was buying a 25c package and told her I couldn't understand how one could fancy the taste of Postum."

"I know just what is the matter," she said, "you put the coffee boiler on the stove for just fifteen minutes, and ten minutes of that time it simmered, and perhaps five minutes it boiled, now if you will have it left to boil full ten minutes after it commences to boil, you will find a delicious Java-like beverage, rich in food value of gluten and phosphates, so choice that you will never abandon it, particularly when you see the great gain in health." Well, I took another trial, and sure enough I joined the Postum army for good, and it seems worth living since I have gotten rid of my old time stomach and kidney troubles."

Postum is no sort of medicine, but pure liquid food, and this, together with a relief from coffee, worked the change. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in Book.

The History of "Hurray" a Race may be read in its battle cry. The "Banzai" of the Japanese, the "Pahgah" of the Irish, and our own "Hurray" have found their origin far back in history.

Although many authorities have declared that the word "Hurray" is a development of the Jewish "Hosannah," the consensus of opinion now is that it is a corruption of the ancient battle cry of the wild Norsemen, "Hurra!" meaning, "Thor aid us!" Formerly the word was spelled "Huzza" and pronounced "Huray." In one form or another it is used by almost every nation.

No Right to Complain.

"See here!" cried the irate man. "I purpose to sue you. Look at my head! You professed to cure—"

"Wait a minute," interrupted the maker of Purgin's Balm. "we advertise merely that we cure partial baldness and not—"

"Well, I was only partially bald when I started using your stuff; now I haven't a hair!"

"Well, then you're cured of your partial baldness, aren't you?"

A Winchester Triumph.

The great American shooting classic—the biggest trap-shooting event of the year known as the Grand American Handicap, held at Chicago, June 18-21, resulted in an overwhelming victory for Winchester-Shells and Winchester-Shotguns. The Professional Championship was won by W. B. Crocker, of Chicago, and the Amateur Championship by Hugh M. Clark, of Chicago. Both shooting Winchester-Shells. In the Grand American Handicap, M. J. Maynard, of Fort Collins, Colo., shooting a Winchester-Shotgun and an Hinos-Ammateur, shooting Winchester-Shells, tied with one other shooter. The Preliminary Handicap was won by Geo. L. Lyon, with a Winchester-Shotgun. High average for the tournament was won by an Hinos-Ammateur with Winchester-Shells. This remarkable list of winners for Winchester-Shells and Shotguns in an entry of 452 of the very best shots in the country is incontrovertible proof of the high merit of these goods, which are growing more popular every year amongst all classes of shooters.

No Way Out of It.

Rouget de Lisle was composing the Marseillaise.

"It seems to be up to me to do something about the kind of music of the people have grown tired of hearing. There it is. A Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight, and they're hollering for something fresh."

Endeavoring to make it musical and catchy, and as unlike "Hail, Columbia," as he possibly could, he tumbled up his hair, sawed a few more notes on his violin, and proceeded to grind out the rhymes to fit them.

Pleasant for Clarence.

The sharp, penetrating voice of the young woman's mother rang out on the still night air.

"Come in the house this minute! Haven't I told you—"

"Mamma," interrupted an equally sharp voice, appearing to come from somewhere on the front porch, "this isn't Jack! This is Clarence!"

COULD HARDLY TOTTER ABOUT.

A Vivid Description of the Most Incurable of Diseases.

Miss Emma Shirley, Killbuck, N. Y., writes: "Kidney disease mysteriously fastened itself upon me two years ago and brought awful headaches and dizzy spells. I was all unstrung, weak and nervous, could scarcely get on my feet. I had a constant pain in the side and back completely unnerved me. My food distressed me, I looked badly and the kidneys were noticeably deranged. I sank lower and lower until given up and at this critical time began with Doan's Kidney Pills. I became unstrung, and my weight increased, and I was able to do more than ever before. They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Somewhat Different.

The honeymoon was only a memory. "On our wedding day," she said, "I was under the impression that you had tiled my heart with sunshine."

"Well," he queried.

"But I find," she continued, "that it was only moonshine." —Chicago News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, aching, hot, swollen, calloused feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy to wear. Get it for Corns, Bunions, All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. —25c.

Willing to Wait.

"Fame," remarked the thoughtful thinker, "rarely comes to a man until after he is dead."

"Faithful—Olmsted—no hurry," rejoined the Hibernian officeholder—Olmsted will stay right here and wait for it."

Said She.

Prof. McGee (suddenly checking himself)—Pardon me, Miss Genevieve, for talking so long. When I get started on my hobby I never know when to stop. I ought not to have assumed, anyhow, that you are interested in antiquities."

Miss de Murr—Indeed, I am, professor. I could listen to you for hours.

Properly Named.

Mr. Ferguson (about to make a trip)—Larkin, where is my traveling umbrella?

Mrs. Ferguson—On its travels. I suppose I haven't seen it since the last time you took it out.

Prizes for the best patriotic songs for the use of school children were offered in Brussels, and the first prize was won by a Frenchman.

Mrs. Williams' Soretoe ointment for children (which softens the corns, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c.) is a bottle.

The Modesty of Women

Naturally makes them shrink from the delicate questions, the obnoxious examinations, and unpleasant local treatments, which some physicians consider essential in the treatment of diseases of women. Not, it holds, that it is better to submit to this ordeal than to the disease grow and spread. The trouble is that so often the woman undergoes all the annoyance and shame for nothing. Thousands of women who have been cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription write in appreciation of the ease with which they submit to the examinations and local treatments. There is no other medicine so sure and safe for delicate women as "Favorite Prescription." It cures debilitating diseases, irregularity and female weakness. It always helps. It almost always cures. It is strictly non-alcoholic, non-secreal, all its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper; contains no deleterious or habit-forming drugs, and every active medicinal ingredient entering into its composition has the full endorsement of these most eminent in the several schools of medical practice. Some of these numerous and strongest of professional endorsements of its ingredients will be found in a pamphlet wrapped around the bottle, also in booklet mailed free on request, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. These professional endorsements should have far more weight than any amount of the ordinary lay, or non-professional opinion. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate and

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One Year, \$1.00
Six Months, .50
Three Months, .25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 18

It is somewhat reassuring to be informed that there will be no war between Japan and the United States because of the fact that no country in Europe would take part in providing Japan with funds with which to enter upon war with Uncle Sam. That may be a good reason from a financial point of view, but Japan could probably think of several better reasons than that for not going to war with this country. It might be further added that the people of the United States have not the slightest wish to go to war with anybody and they will not if it can honorably be avoided.

Attention has been called to the fact that expectant candidates for constitutional convention membership have little time to meditate or think it over if they wish to have their names included in the list to be voted on at the primary election of Tuesday, August 13. Before that date it must be remembered that other time-taking preliminaries must be properly disposed of. Nomination petition containing the names of not less than one hundred voters of the party to which the would-be candidate belongs must be filed with the secretary of state or the county clerk on or before four o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, July 23. Blank nomination papers can be secured at the county clerk's office. Failure to have them circulated, or to secure the required number of names, or to have the nomination papers filed as the law directs, disposes of the tardy candidate's chances before the final contest is entered upon.

There is no time to be lost in preparation for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, which will occur on the third Tuesday of September—Sept. 17. The candidates of all parties must be nominated on the second Tuesday of August—Aug. 13. Each senatorial district as organized previously to the recent apportionment will choose three delegates. The candidates of all political parties will be nominated by primary election in any district where the candidate of any party for senator at the last election was so nominated; and in districts where all parties nominated then by convention, that method must be followed by all parties now, delegate conventions to be called by the party committees in the usual manner. Seventeen of the districts will under this provision nominate by primary election, and fifteen by the caucus and convention system. The seventeen include the four of Wayne and the two of Kent, and the 5th, 10th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 24th, 26th, and 27th.

It is quite probable that the increase of state expenditures will be urged again through the campaign of next year as a sin of commission against the administration and the party in power in Michigan. The reply to such criticism will probably be the presentation of an itemized list of appropriations made, showing the amount and purpose of every expenditure provided for. The members of the appropriation committees are doing their best, they say, to keep the total down to the lowest possible limits, but the best they can do will not prevent an increase of more than a million dollars as compared with the total appropriations made by the last former legislature. In their efforts in the direction of economy the members of the committees as well as the legislature as a whole can well afford to keep it in mind that any mistakes in that direction will be very cheritably and kindly reviewed by the taxpayers of the state.

A census bulletin on the production of lumber, lath and shingles in 1906 has just been issued. The amount of lumber actually cut by over 20,000 mills which made reports was 375,000,000 feet. This is the largest production ever recorded. The total supply of merchantable timber in the United States is supposed to be less than 2,000,000,000 feet. This would indicate that if we keep our demand stationary we shall have twenty years from now only what our forests will have grown in the interval. The statistics gathered by the census emphasize the passing of the white pine of the lake states. The censuses of 1870, 1880 and 1890 showed Michigan the banner state in total production of lumber. In the census of 1890 the lead passed to Wisconsin, with Michigan second and Minnesota third. This relative position was maintained until 1905, when Washington leaped to first place and Louisiana to third, with Wisconsin second and Minnesota and Michigan fourth and fifth. Louisiana now climbs to second place, while Wisconsin drops from second to third and Minnesota from fourth to seventh. Mississippi and Arkansas have moved up to fifth and sixth places, while Michigan goes to fourth.

The old complaint of army officers that it is impossible to keep the army up to the authorized standard of strength is being renewed. When the army consisted only of 27,000 men there were times when it was hard to

keep the regiments full. There was of course, a great influx of volunteers during the war with Spain, and afterward when the legal strength of the peace footing was raised to 100,000 men there were cries of imperialism and a desire to vile with the great military powers of Europe if not actually to grind the country under the heel of a military despotism. Just how much substance there is to the military despotism phantom is indicated by the fact that with all the inducements offered, it is impossible to keep the regiments up to full strength. The native American seems willing enough to volunteer and be a soldier if there is real fighting going on. But he can not be made to see any fun in peace soldiering. Young, unmarried men through the country might take notice if they choose that there is a dearth of soldiers. The government is willing to provide food, lodging, laundry, medical attendance and a number of other little luxuries beside \$13 a month for the first enlistment. In the latest recruiting circulars, some of the more exacting physical requirements have been waived. And most of all to the liking of boys who can not get an appointment to West Point, there is a chance for an enlisted man after two years service to take an examination for a commission. Still soldiers are scarce. Perhaps we could not get up a military despotism if we wanted to.

The constitutional convention which will meet in October next, for the purpose of drafting a revision of the constitution of Michigan will consist of 30 delegates. Each senatorial district in the state will be represented by three delegates. This has been decided by the conference committee to which the difference between the two houses were referred. The finding of the committee is binding on the two houses. Other details of the bill are that the candidates for delegates shall be nominated on August 13, the election shall be held September and the convention shall be held on October 22. The bill provides that the convention shall complete its labors by January 31, 1908.

WIN SUCCESS IN NURSING

The Best Paying Occupation --- Free Scholarships

Nursing the sick is perhaps the most attractive field for the ambitious woman who would win success and make the most of life. It is a refined occupation. It gives skill to the hand and grace to the heart. It is the best paying occupation now open to women, and presents an ever-widening field of opportunity. The call for nurses is a world-wide call. It is not overcrowded.

The demand for skilled nurses increases with the years. Thousands of young women have the natural graces of the skilled nurse, but have never had a chance to cultivate them, and have been prevented from improving their own condition and blessing the race. But a new day has dawned. Large hearted philanthropists have opened wide the door of opportunity at the Philadelphia School for Nurses, 2219 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa. A Two Years' Free Course has been established at this Institution, where, in the refinements of a good home, with suitable training, instruction and actual nursing in the homes of the poor and among people of moderate income, and at the end of the Course the student's fare home is paid.

The term can be shortened to eighteen months by a course of six months reading and study at home—a course which is very valuable in itself. Hundreds of young women, scattered all over the country, are started in the work, becoming not only self-supporting, but a boom to their respective neighborhoods.

A Short Course is also provided for the woman who wishes to quickly prepare for self-support and a substantial income. Enrollment is now in progress for a class of four hundred students in the Resident Courses next year. Young women from the smaller towns and country districts are favored in the distribution of scholarships, with a view of conveying hospital knowledge to all rural communities.

A Good Samaritan's Work With a Drunken Man.

Everybody's Magazine tells of a good Samaritan, passing an apartment house in the small hours of the morning, who noticed a man leaning limply against the doorway.

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Drunken?"

"Yes."

"Do you live in this house?"

"Yes."

"Do you want me to help you up stairs?"

"Yes."

With much difficulty he half-dragged, half-carried the drooping figure up the stairway to the second floor.

"What floor do you live on?" he asked. "Is this it?"

"Yes."

Rather than face an irate wife who might perhaps take him for a companion more at fault than her spouse, he opened the first door he came to, and pushed the limp figure in.

The good Samaritan groped his way downstairs again. As he was passing through the vestibule he was able to make out the dim outlines of another man, apparently in worse condition than the first one.

"What's the matter?" he asked, "Are you drunk too?"

"Yes," was the feeble reply.

"Do you live in this house, too?"

"Yes."

"Shall I help you up stairs?"

"Yes."

The good Samaritan pushed, pulled and carried him to the second floor, where this man also said he lived. He opened the same door and pushed him in.

As he again reached the front door he discerned the shadow of a third man, evidently worse off than either of the other two. He was about to approach him when the object of his solicitude lurched out into the street and threw himself into the arms of a passing policeman.

"For heaven's sake, officer," he gasped, "protect me from that man. He's done nothin' all night long but carry me upstairs 'n' throw me down the elevator shaft."

Additional Local Matter

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, In view of the loss we, the members of the Roscommon Grange No. 1166 have sustained by the decease of our friend and sister and of the still greater loss sustained by those who are nearest and dearest to her. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is but a just tribute to the memory of the departed to say that in regretting her removal from our midst, we mourn for one who was in every way worthy of our respect and regard.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased on the dispensation with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best, and whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, That this heartfelt testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be forwarded to the husband of our departed and also, copies sent to the Patron and the AVALANCHE.

MRS. SERAPH L. MOORE
GLADYS C. BLANCHARD
MRS. GERTRUDE NICHOLS.

Lovell's Locals.

Some of the farmers have commenced cutting their clover.

Thursday the engine in saw mill broke, all is quiet now.

Saturday afternoon the excitement was great in our quiet town. A Forbes and Everett saw a monster fish coming up the river, they gave the alarm.

M. Dyer ran his horse through the mill yard—reporting the news. Men left their work and took to the water, and after a hard chase, they caught the trout near the bridge; it weighed 3 pounds, 14 ounces, they placed it in T. E. Douglas ice box, and called artist Miller to photograph it.

DAN.

Beaver Creek Breezes.

Maple Wood Arbor No. 1020 Ancient Order of Gleaners held a rousing entertainment at their rooms in the Benedict School House last Saturday evening. The school house was full to overflowing. A short program was presented, which all enjoyed. Then came the Ice Cream and cake served in generous amounts. After supper a collection was taken for benefit of charity fund to which all generously responded. About midnight all departed for their homes wishing that the Gleaners would announce another entertainment.

Ralph Hanna who has been sick for about two months is still playing in hard luck as last Friday his home was quarantined owing to his wife's illness with typhoid fever. We hope soon to hear of her improvement.

GOOD PROOF OF HIS SKILL.

Floor Polisher Surely Left Nothing to Be Desired.

Frank Miles Day, the well-known architect and essayist of Philadelphia, stepped carefully from a Persian rug of dull green and old rose to another rug of rich blue, for the polished floor between was dark and smooth and slippery like ice.

"Rather a good polish there, I think," said Mr. Day's host.

"Remarkably good, indeed," said Mr. Day.

The host just then slipped and nearly fell, and the architect, with a laugh, went on:

"A friend of mine has beautiful floors, and the other day sent for a floor polisher.

"I want these floors polished," he said to the man, as he led him about the house. "They are, you perceive, fine ones. They ought to come out as lustrous as rosewood. Do you think you're capable of doing them justice? Give me some proof of your thorough competence."

"That's easily done, sir," the polisher replied. "You just see and ask Col. Snow, next door but one, about my work. He'll tell you. Who, governor, on the polished floor of Col. Snow's dining room alone five persons got broken limbs last winter, while two ladies slipped down the grand staircase during the Easter week ball and one dislocated her hip, while the other fractured three ribs. You ask Col. Snow, sir. I polished that floor and that those staircases of his."

Two and a Half Cows.

Dennis, famous for his great exportation of butter, has 500 cows to every 1,000 of his inhabitants, and if five heads are counted in a family, there are two and one-half cows to every family.

SPECIAL EXCURSION

—TO—

Niagara Falls

Clayton

—AND—

Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

—VIA—

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Tickets good going August 1, '07.

For Particulars Consult LOCAL TICKET AGENTS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Round Trip

Excursion

Sunday, July 21, '07

(Return same Day)

TO

Saginaw \$1.60

Bay City \$1.40.

Special Train leaves at 7:00 A. M.

For Particulars

Consult Local Ticket Agent.

Proposals Wanted.

By action of the Board of Supervisors this committee was authorized to receive bids for the purchase of the county poor house property, and to receive offers for the purchase of forty acres of land within one mile from the village of Grayling, to be purchased by the county for a poor farm.

Therefore, such bids and offers will be received, sealed and delivered to the County Clerk, to and including July 27th for the consideration of the Board of Supervisors, who reserve the right to reject any or all bids or options.

Dated, July 9, 1907.

JOHN F. HUM
CHARLES E. SILSBY
CHARLES CRAVEN.

Committee.

The Charming Woman

is not necessarily one of perfect form and features. Many a plain woman who could never serve as an artist's model, possesses those rare qualities that all the world admires: neatness, clear eyes, clean smooth skin and that sprightliness of step and action that accompany good health. A physically weak woman is never attractive, not even to herself. Electric Bitters restore weak women, give strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, beautiful complexion. Guaranteed at L. Fournier Druggist 50c

Notice.

The tax roll for the village of Grayling is in my hands for collection, and I am ready to receive taxes every day.

H. HANSON,
Village Treasurer.

A Happy Man

Is Amos F. King, of Port Byron, N. Y. "85 years of age," since a sore on his leg, which had troubled him the greater part of his life, has been entirely healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve; the world's great healer of Sores, Burns, Cuts, Wounds and Piles. Guaranteed by L. Fournier Druggist. Price 25c.

Dance.

There will be a social dance at the barn of Henry Stegman, Saturday, July 20th. Good music and plenty room for dancing. Everybody cordially invited. July 18-19

State Fair premium list.

The State Fair Premium List for 1907 has been received. The classification in several departments has enlarged and the premiums increased.

Classes have been added for Ayshire cattle. American Coach horses and Hampshire Hogs. Also for Angora Goats.

The premiums for the classes of live stock owned in Michigan are the same as those open to all.

The premiums for exhibits from the Northern Counties have been increased, also the premium on grains. The first premium on both White and Red Wheats is \$12 on each.

Altogether it is the most complete Premium List yet issued by the State Society, and in extent of classification and variety of interest represented is not excelled by that of any fair in this country.

Any of our readers may have a copy sent to their address by writing I. H. Butterfield, Secretary, Detroit, Mich.

PITTSBURGH PERFECT

ELECTRICALLY WELDED

FENCES

Made exclusively by the

PITTSBURGH STEEL CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

are enjoying phenomenal success, and are conceded to be far superior to any other fencing on the market. Thousands of pleased fence-users will testify that the "Pittsburgh Perfect" Electrically Welded Fence.

Will stand ordinary as well as hard usage.

Will not sag in Summer's heat nor break in the cold of Winter.

Is made of the best material for fencing purposes.

Has stays that will not slip, nor can they be moved out of place.

Will conform to the most uneven ground and can be erected over hills and through valleys as well as on level ground.

Has no slack wires to spoil the appearance as well as the efficiency of the fence.

Does not require an expert to erect. Is low in price.

Is now made with stay-wires as large as the line wires.

A trade winner and a great seller is the "Pittsburgh Perfect" Poultry and Garden Fence, as it has solved the problem of fencing Poultry, Horses, Hogs and Cattle with one style of fence.

For prices and particulars please call at our store.

Salling, Hanson Co.

Tonsorial Parlors.

E. L. Melville, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry Saginaw, Mich.

What Would You Do

If three good physicians should pronounce your case hopeless. If they should decide that you could not live longer than six weeks. And if you should get well, after using only \$12.00 worth of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve, what would you advise a friend in like condition to do?

"I have to thank you for saving my wife's life two years ago. We had continued with the doctor until the third doctor, like the two previous ones, said that nothing could be done for her; that she had better be taken home from the hospital to quietly wait her time, which would not be over 5 weeks at the most. I brought her home, and then I thought, 'Probably Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and Nerve might help her, so I got a bottle of each and some Nerve and Liver Pills and commenced to give them to her. We soon saw an improvement, and encouraged by this we continued giving the medicine. We gave her eleven bottles in all of the medicine. She takes it occasionally now if she feels a need. I am in the ministry, and have been for 44 years."

REV. P. MILLIGAN,
Genda Springs, Kans.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, July 21st.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m.

Sabbath School at 11:30 a. m.

C. E. Meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Evening service at 7:30 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening 7:30 p. m.

All cordially invited to attend these services.

FRANK H. LOCKER, Pastor.

Long Live the King!

Is the popular cry throughout Europe and countries; while in America, the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of Throat and Lung Remedies!" of which Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine, "Paine, Mass., says: "It never fails to give immediate relief and to quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures week lunges and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; for coughs and colds it's the proven remedy. Guaranteed by L. Fournier Druggist. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free.

A Memorable Day.

One of the days we remember with pleasure, as well as with profit to our health, is one on which we became acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, the purifiers that cure headache and biliousness, and keep the bowels right. 25c. at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The Pioneer Store

1878. 1907.

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

If you

Want a New Suit

It will pay you to come to our store to buy it!

We can save you at least 40 per cent on every dollar you invest in a suit of Cloth at our store. Come now, while our stock is complete. Suits at all prices, from \$5.00 to \$20.00.

Ladies', Men's and Misses' Shoes in Patents, Tan and Black, all the latest styles.

We have 200 Ladies' Skirts which we sell at greatly reduced prices between now and July 4th.

Ladies' White Lawn Waists, all styles, 50c to \$2.00.

We will sell all our summer lawns at very low prices.

Ladies' Silk Shirt Waists, all new and very nobby, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Give us a chance, we undersell all our competitors.

A. KRAUS & SON.

Happy Colors

You know that there are colors which signify sadness, others which indicate happiness—but do you ever stop to think how often people are made sad or glad because of the colors?

You know that children and flowers thrive best in the sunshine. Why not have more sunshine in your own home, then—why not let us show you how to get it in the walls by using

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

By having your walls decorated with Alabastine you will make them more artistic, more durable, more sanitary, and will make your home a more cheerful place to live in. Let us show you how easy and economical Alabastine is, and how the different tints and stenciled designs can be combined to produce "exactly" the effect you want.

We will prove to you that Alabastine is superior to every other wall covering, if you will give us an opportunity.

SALLING, HANSON CO.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done.

At this office.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 25

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Back Combs at Hathaways.

The growth of crops for the past two weeks is unprecedented.

For fire insurance see R. W. Brink.

You make no mistake when you buy a Fountain pen at Hathaways.

The best enamel bath tub at SORENSON'S.

For Sale—A number of good Milne Cows, worth the money asked. Fred Hoels.

Everybody likes China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Your eyes are your best friend. You can have them properly fitted at Hathaway's.

Make your old furniture look like new with a coat of China Lac. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

Mrs. L. Shapiro and son of Detroit are visiting with her sister, Mrs. H. Joseph and family.

Try "Avon Club" coffee, the best grown, 35 cents per pound at SOUTH SIDE MARKET.

A pair of twin girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Johnson the 15th, only one of which survived.

Base Ball Goods at Fournier's.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next year's reading at once.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrison were called to Cass City the first of the week, by the sudden death of a relative.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVA LANCHE office.

O. Palmer went to Chicago last week with the Eastern Michigan Press Club, returning Tuesday morning.

Buy Fishing Tackle at Fournier's.

Miss Laura London has taken a position in the AVA LANCHE office, to see if she desires to learn the "Art Preservative."

The well on the south side of the river is down about 2,400 feet, and boring in salt. We do not prophesy what will come next.

The excellent band of Chunn's Greater Uncle Tom's Cabin show filled the air with sweet music last Friday.

Fishing Tackle, fresh and new at Fournier's.

Miss Hoyt, daughter of P. M. Hoyt, a former resident of this county, was here last week, visiting friends. She reports all well.

The team of Wm. Cook of South Branch slid on seeing the Auto, last Friday, and ran away smashing the wagon.

The gray horse of Schellenberger ran away twice last Friday, one time on account of the red uniformed band of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" show.

Some sneak thief entered a back window of the New Russell House, Monday evening and sniped a pocket-book and five dollars in money.

Base Ball Goods for Men and Boys at Fournier's.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

It is not generally known that the trout season will close August 15th instead of September 1st. Such a change was made in the fish laws by the last legislature.

The backwardness of the season makes it hardly seem possible that the longest day of the present year has passed. Another case of growing old without knowing it.

Try a sack of "Light House" flour. None better few as good. S. H. Co.

If you are wanting something new in Post Cards, something artistic, original and high class. Call at SORENSON FURNITURE STORE.

On Sunday a Buffalo pastor entertained his congregation with a lecture on "To Hell and Back." The return trip especially interested all the Buffalonians.

Sheriff Amidon left Monday night for Saginaw, to attend the 14th annual convention of Sheriffs, Police-officers and Prosecuting Attorneys for the state.

One-fourth to one-half off on all lace, gloves, handkerchiefs, figured ribbons, remnants, hosiery, towels etc. All hats at reduced prices. MRS. OSBORN.

For best bread use "Light House" flour. Money refunded if not satisfactory. S. H. Co.

Prof. Clark has left or mislaid a set of orchestra books, six or seven in number bound in black, and tied together. It is hoped they will be returned if found.

"Light House" flour, the best in the market. Come and get a sack. S. H. Co.

Mrs. Fred Hoels Jr. received \$1,000.00, the amount of insurance her husband carried in the K. O. T. M. M. 13 days after proof of claim was handed in. How is that for prompt settlement?

Mr. Ira Carpenter, President of the State Bank at Orion was looking over our village Tuesday, and was well pleased with the evidences of prosperity on every side.

The citizens of Lovell have made arrangements for a "Home Coming" for August 6, 7 and 8, and hope to have all of their old citizens, to make merry during the entire time.

Oats are beginning to rust in many fields and the crop outlook is not near as good as it was a couple of weeks ago. Lack of rain at the right time plays hob with crops. Otago Herald.

George Davis, an employee of the Douglas Co., at Lovell caught a german trout in the North Branch which measured 29 1/2 inches in length, and weighed 9 pounds and 14 ounces. And the Ausable waters are full of good fish.

On a trip from Chicago home the first of the week, we did not see a better piece of corn than we saw in this county. Hay is perhaps ten days father advanced in Illinois and Indiana than here, but there is but little difference in the spring crops.

Governor Warner has changed the military day from Saginaw's great semicentennial week, from Monday, Aug. 19th, to Friday Aug. 23rd. On this day the troops will arrive, give a demonstration of war time camp life, and march 3,000 strong.

Edward McDonald, aged 87, known as the oldest Macabee in Michigan, died in Alpena. He was born in Scotland; served 19 years in the British navy; came to Port Huron in 1849; served two years in the civil war and resided in Alpena 27 years.

Dr. Wilfred H. Manwaring, U. of M. '95, head of the department of pathology in Indiana University, will spend the next two years in European laboratories, under the auspices of the Rockefeller Institute for medical research of New York city. He will be remembered as a Grayling boy.

Charles H. Chapman, during the month of July, reports that as state game warden he investigated 145 complaints of violation of the laws and made sixty-four arrests. He secured forty-nine convictions, and collected fines and costs aggregating \$781.40. The proceeds of sales of property seized amounted to \$117.44.

Uncle Sam will begin next September to decorate with various service badges and emblems those who have won special distinction in wars since 1861. The war department was authorized sometime ago to issue these rewards of merit, and about two miles of ribbon will be used in making them.

A bill passed the recent legislature entitled, "The Standish hotel bill." It provides that no liquor shall be sold in Standish except in connection with a hotel. It also provides that the hotel must not have less than ten furnished sleeping rooms, kitchen, dining room and sitting-room and adds \$500.00 to the price of the liquor license making the license \$1,000.

DIED—At her home in this village, July 4th, Methea Holse, wife of Hans Holse, aged 31 years. The funeral services were held at the Danish Lutheran church, which was crowded to its utmost capacity, and a large number followed the body to the last resting place in Elmwood cemetery.

The Wolverine ball team, the only one who has won from our boys this season, and were since beaten on their own grounds, will be here tomorrow after blood, and they will probably get it, for our fellows are going up against the fastest team they have met this year. Of course we expect our boys to win and hope everybody will be there to help shout when it is over. Game will be called at 3:30.

The Grange voted to have a Grange Picnic some time in August, and a committee was appointed to locate the place. It will be a day of recreation with no attempt at display. The object is to have as good a time as possible, with the least possible work. There will be no attempt made to make an agricultural show at this season, as they have already demonstrated to the people of this county their ability to hold a successful fair, and it is now up to the people of this county, to organize a county association for that purpose, and the Grange will do their part.

A Town that never has anything to do in a public way, is on the way to the cemetery. Any citizen who will do nothing for his town is helping to dig the grave. A man that curses the town furnishes the coffin. The man who is so selfish as to have no time from his business to give to city affairs is making the shroud. The man who will not advertise is driving the hearse. The man who is always pulling back from any public enterprise throws hoquets on the grave. The man who is so stingy as to be hawling hard times, preaches the funeral, sings the doxology, and thus the town lies, buried from all sorrow and care. Marquette News.

Report of 4th of July Committee.

E. Purchase 1st prize trotting	\$25.00
T. O'Dell 2nd	5.00
T. B. Douglas 2nd	5.00
A. M. Nelson 1st running	15.00
W. A. Singelary 2nd running	10.00
W. J. Brown 1st men's 100 yd	3.00
H. Reagan 2nd	2.00
H. Oakes 1st boys 100 yd	2.00
F. Reagan 2nd	1.00
Willie Parker 3rd	.60
T. Tomblin 1st sack race	1.00
W. J. Brown 2nd	1.00
S. Hanson 1st run. board jump	2.00
R. Reagan 2nd	1.00
C. H. O'Neill 1st & 2nd fat man's	2.50
C. C. Fehr 2nd	2.50
J. W. Sorenson 1st parade	10.00
E. H. Co 2nd parade	5.00
W. J. Brown 1st water battle	15.00
Gray. Athletic Assn. base ball	35.00
Citizens' Band	100.00
Alba band	80.30
Saginaw Woodenware Co. fire works	88.15
Pro. Firemen's ballroom	60.00
W. W. Frazer oration	10.00
O. Palmer printing	19.70
S. H. Co. supplies	6.70
L. Fournier supplies	1.25
C. Amidon firing fireworks	2.50
H. Oakes	5.00
Julius Nelson use of horse	1.50
H. Craig labor	1.50
G. Schellenberger labor	1.50
George Langevin labor	1.00
Committee expenses	15.00
Total	\$536.10
Total Subscription	\$375.00
Balance	\$38.90

The balance left over has been given to the band by the committee, believing that this will meet with the approval of the business men who contributed the money, as the band is in debt and the monthly subscription does not meet requirements.

C. O. McCULLOUGH, Pres.
HOLGER HANSON, Sec.
MARIUS HANSON, Treas.

(The M. P. Sunday School, south side, was given a treat and a tea party at the home of the Superintendent. There was quite a large gathering and 72 teas served. Although the rain poured in the afternoon, the children enjoyed the indoor amusement, and singing, etc., occupied the time. The Ladies' Aid gave their help, which was gratefully accepted, and when night came old and young seemed to have had an enjoyable time. It is hoped that our Sunday school work will be more encouraged by the parents, and all who are interested in the work.

Mr. Thomas D. Perry, Secretary and Business Manager of the Board of Education of Grand Rapids, and wife, Mr. Francis Russell, son of Senator Huntly Russell, and Dr. and Mrs. Collins H. Johnston and son, George, of Grand Rapids, made us a call on Tuesday. They left Grand Rapids in automobiles on Wednesday last, and started down the river from Grayling on Friday. They expect to reach home again next week. Mo Mail.

Farmers and others who have been in doubt as to the present status of road law affairs, are informed that the old law is yet in existence and will be until 19 days after the legislature adjourns. The fact should also be noted that the new law does not provide a highway fund or make any determination as to the amount of such fund except to limit it. The township meeting will have all power in the matter of raising funds up to the point of providing for levies in cash of fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of valuation for each of two funds, the road repair fund and the highway improvement fund.

Hereafter we are not going to throw fits or worry about prospective crop failures if sleighing doesn't hang on later than August 15th. We sure did get a bit rattled this season, for the first time in nearly thirty years, when it quit along about June 1st. But no one would believe it now if they hadn't been here to see the boys playing snowball along about that date. As a matter of fact we begin to believe that Northern Michigan would produce good crops in about fifteen minutes if the occasion seemed to render such a haste necessary. Kalkaska Leader.

The state is sending to the truant officers of the various counties copies of a newly enacted compulsory education law, which has been slightly changed by the recent legislature. The age limit is now fixed at seven to sixteen years, although children of five years may be sent. Hereafter it will be necessary for the commissioner to notify the sheriff and he will in turn notify the truant officer, being notified directly by the commissioner. By the new law the county officer has authority to act in cities and villages where no regularly appointed officer has been named. The salary has been boosted from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day and actual expenses. The law takes immediate effect and it will be necessary for all city and village truant officers to file a bond of \$500.

The Younger Brothers Coming. Austin & Cole, the widely known promoters of Amusement enterprises, of Chicago, will present their big spectacular productions, "The Younger Brothers, in Old Missouri" here on the evening of July 24th. The company will remain for two nights (a change of bill for second night if the public so desires). The show carries a brass band of 14 pieces and a superb orchestra. Twenty-five members of the company stop at the best hotels. The performance is given under a big waterproof tent. Don't forget the dates—two nights. Admission 25 and 35 cents.

Prevent Colds and Rheumatism. The bowels each day, you are unconsciously exposing your system to colds and rheumatism. So that they do the work nature intended.

FREE!

We give absolutely gratis, for the asking, a twenty page booklet, giving valuable information on China Lac, how to use it and get best results.

China Lac can be used over old painted wood as well as over new wood, on soft wood and hard wood; for Linoleum and metal work it makes an economical and satisfactory finish.

Our free booklet will tell you all about it.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

OLD DUTCH CLEANSER



Takes the place of soap
Soap Powders
and Scouring Bricks.

Cleans, Scrubs, Scoures,
and Polishes

Cleans glass, wood, brass, copper, painted wall etc

SOLD FOR 10c.

CONNINE & CO.

Something of Interest

You all know we handle jewelry, it is useless for us to tell you that, but do you all know that we have the finest assortment of Solid Gold Rings, in Baby, Misses, Ladies' and Gents', all styles and sizes ever shown in Grayling? Over three hundred to select from. Prices ranging from one dollar up.

Let us prove to you that we can and do sell a fully guaranteed Misses or Ladies' set ring as low as \$2.50, light mounting even lower. Why buy cheap or gold filled rings when you can get them in solid gold for only a few cents more? Do not make the mistake thinking we handle cheap goods; we handle only high grade goods at reasonable prices. Give us a chance to make good if we at any time sold goods that has not given satisfaction. We do not make the goods, but have confidence in the ones that do.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

ROSCOMMON STATE BANK

Roscommon, Michigan.

W. B. ORCUTT, President H. L. COX, Vice President
HARRY J. COX, Cashier

DIRECTORS—W. B. Orcutt, J. B. Kiely, W. F. Johnston, A. J. Price, E. A. Gaffney, H. L. Cox, George G. Brown.

4% DO THIS TO-DAY 4%

This is paid from the moment your money reaches us. Your savings are constantly on deposit earning good interest, yet you have the money in your possession ready for instance use when needed.

Money loaned on improved real estate and village property.

COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED.

Accounts of firm and individuals solicited.

Farm property insured against loss by fire, lightning and tornado.

JULY THE MONTH OF GOOD THINGS.

July is the month most prolific in bargains and the largest part of the hot season as yet to come. Every article of summer wear will be sold at great reduction.

COMING NOW

when goods of every description are now steadily increasing in value, it will pay you to lay in store of wearables at prices lower than we can buy them, next season.

Mens' and Boys' Clothing

Consisting of suits, cravetts and top coats will be sold at one-fourth off regular price. Black and blue suits excepted.

Straw Hats!

Mens' and boys' Straw Hats—the seasons newest shapes at cost.

About 6 dozen Mens' Outing Hats—variety, style, with fancy bands, worth 50c for 39c.

Shoes and Oxfords.

White Oxfords for men, women and children at cost, Big reduction on all other Oxfords.

Ladies' Waists.

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 waists for 89 cents.

Ladies' Skirts.

A genuine clean-up sale. We wise to dispose of every skirt. Plain blacks, blues and fancy at one-fourth off.

In fact every summer garment and article of wear, will be sold at a big price saving.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR
"The Best Drugs."

"Fishing Tackles

Thats fit for

FISHING"

We have the best of everything that the Fishermen need.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy. Cigar

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

Exterminate Potatoe Bugs

By Using

Pure Paris Green

AND

BUG FINISH

FOR SALE AT

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE,

LUCIEN FOURNIER, Proprietor.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
CHICAGO, ILL.
NEW POSTAL CARDS.

PERMISSIBLE TO WRITE MESSAGE ON EACH SIDE.

Department Unveils Old Rule and Will Issue Another Style August First—Prominent Toledo Business Men Sent to Workhouse.

A new departure in postal cards has been decided upon by the Postoffice Department in Washington. Beginning August 1, the consumer will get more for his penny than heretofore. The front side, for years reserved by an inexorable rule for the address, will be divided by advertisements, pictures and messages. Postmaster General Meyer has promulgated an order to this effect. A vertical line will be placed about one-third of the distance from the left end of the card. The space to the right of this line will be reserved for the address, and the remaining portion of the front side may be devoted to advertisements, pictures, or any other of the things that heretofore have been confined to the back side. For years, people have been sending to the United States from foreign countries postal cards and post cards with messages written on the front as well as the back, and the Postoffice Department has been unable to prevent the users of government postal cards. Some months ago the United States postal laws and regulations were amended so as to give this privilege to buyers of post cards, but such concession was not made applicable to postal cards. This ruling will remedy the inconsistency and prevent further confusion. A very thin sheet of paper may be attached, if it completely adheres to the card and such a paper may bear both writing and printing. Heretofore 9 cents in postage was required if this was done. Advertisements, illustrations or writing may appear on the back of the card and on the left third of the front. Postal cards bearing pictures of places, minerals, animals, birds, or other such substances are declared to be unmarketable, except when inclosed in envelopes.

BASE BALL STANDINGS.

Games Won and Lost by Clubs in Principal Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.
Chicago	56	20
Boston	32	39
New York	40	28
Brooklyn	32	44
Pittsburgh	43	30
Cincinnati	30	46
Philadelphia	41	32
St. Louis	18	51

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago	49	26	New York	34	37
Cleveland	47	30	St. Louis	31	45
Detroit	41	30	Boston	28	46
Phil'delphia	42	32	Washington	23	47

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Toledo	51	31	Milwaukee	41	42
Minneapolis	47	35	Louisville	36	45
Columbus	45	35	Indianapolis	34	51
Kansas City	41	40	St. Paul	33	50

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Omaha	....40	34	Denver	....36	38
Des Moines	..41	31	Sioux City	..33	45
Lincoln	....41	35	Pueblo	....29	46

"TRUST" ACTS OPEN CELLS.

Lumber and Bridge Men of Toledo.

Must Go to Workhouse. Judge Morris in the Common Pleas court in Toledo, Ohio, sentenced twenty-two Toledo lumber dealers and nine brick manufacturers, convicted of violation of the Valentine anti-trust law, and the bridge agents, who also pleaded guilty to infractions of this law. The brickmen must each pay \$1,000 and costs and stand committed to the workhouse until the fine is paid. The lumbermen are sentenced to six months in the workhouse and are fined the costs. Harry G. Hammond of the Kenton Bridge Company and W. A. Cleveland of the Cleveland and Houston Bridge Company of Columbus, must also serve six months in the workhouse.

Kick in the "Tummy."

Arthur Wagner of Barboursville happened to see Harvey Weirick struggling in the water of the Ohio canal at Akron, and rescued him. The man, who adopted a style of resuscitation which appears to be entirely original, Wagner kicked him in the stomach while attempting to revive him. The next day Weirick had Wagner arrested for assault and battery, and his unfortunate rescuer was fined \$5 and costs in the Mayor's court.

Indians Perish of Hunger.

A dispatch from Roberval, Quebec, reports the death from starvation of twenty-one Indians in the depths of the forest about Lake Mistassini. The Indians left Mistassini, 300 miles north of Lake St. John, about the end of March, intending to make the journey to Roberval on foot. Their provisions failed them.

Break-8-Hour Law Fined.

The Penn Bridge Company, which has been constructing a bridge in Washington, D. C., paid fines aggregating \$10,000 in police court for violation of the eight-hour law. The conviction was sustained by the District Court of Appeals. This is one of the largest fines ever paid by one defendant in the police court.

Attempts Life of French President.

An attempt on the life of President Fallieres was made in Paris by a naval reservist, who, during the celebration of the national anniversary, fired two shots at the executive, whose escape was remarkable.

Poor Gasoline on Boy Aase.

George Hobart, 5 years old, met death in a horrible manner at his home in De Graff, Ohio. His clothing caught fire and his brother, thinking to put out the flames, poured upon the little boy the contents of a bucket of gasoline.

Chinaman Robbed and Beaten.

In Omaha robbers fatally beat Han Pak, a Chinese restaurant keeper, and robbed his store of \$500 in cash. An Italian found Pak lying in a pool of blood in his kitchen at noon and notified the police. He was removed to a hospital, where he died two hours later.

Sweet Over Dam to Death.

Six persons were drowned near Russell, Pa. They were members of a party who had taken a gasoline launch on the Sweet Run, which was high, owing to rains. The boat was swept over a dam.

LAKE PORTS SHOW GAIN.

Lake Tonnage in Tonnage Reported in West.

Steady and gratifying progress has been made by all the ports in the eastern district of Wisconsin, which includes the west shore of Lake Michigan, during the fiscal year just closed in lake tonnage. Every one of the nine cities presents figures that show more arrivals and clearances of steamers in the twelve months ended with June than in the same period of a year ago. The total tonnage of arrivals is 12,010,408, to which the port of Milwaukee contributed 7,905,910 tons. Manitowish is second with 1,038,035 tons, and Racine comes third with 1,370,910 tons. The tonnage at the other six ports is in the following order: Sheboygan, 650,705; Sturgeon Bay, 447,415; Green Bay, 444,432; Kewaunee, 374,388; Kenosha, 101,078; and Marinette, 47,303. The number of vessels that arrived at each of the ports in the twelve months ended with June is as follows: Milwaukee, 6,037; Manitowish, 2,021; Sturgeon Bay, 1,504; Green Bay, 1,357; Kewaunee, 437; Manitowish, 1,709; Sheboygan, 793; Racine, 1,737; Kenosha, 804; a grand total of 13,962. Clearances at the nine ports also show a gratifying increase. A total of 13,001 vessels left the west shore of Lake Michigan loaded for other ports, carrying a tonnage of 12,043,000. Milwaukee, of course, is in the lead, with a total of 7,306,357. The clearances from the other ports in the district follow in order: Manitowish, 1,449,330; Racine, 1,371,781; Sheboygan, 650,705; Green Bay, 447,415; Sturgeon Bay, 440,125; Kewaunee, 374,375; Kenosha, 101,547; Marinette, 49,009. The number of vessels clearing differs but slightly from the number of arrivals at the various harbors in the district. The total number of boats leaving was 13,901.

SUICIDE HANGS FROM WINDOW.

Demented Woman's Corpse Dangles Over New York Street for Hours.

Dangling by a rope from the window of the second floor of the house at 1004 Blagden avenue, East New York, was the body of a woman. The rope was about her neck. The breeze swung her body to and fro, and pedestrians stopped to look at it. Soon a crowd stood gazing at the corpse and the assembly grew larger as time went on. Three hours after the body had been first seen, some one knocked on the door and informed those inside that a dead woman was hanging against the side of the house. The police came out and cut down the body, the feet being three feet from the ground. The name of the dead woman was Emma Provision, aged 40, and her two granddaughters, said she was demented. The woman had taken a clothesline, tied it to a hook made a noose for her neck, and then jumped out of the window.

CUPID MAKES TEACHER FAMINE.

Kansas Short 1,000 Because So Many Have Lately Married.

The sky wiles of Cupid threaten to disrupt the public schools of Kansas, according to State Superintendent Fairchild, who says Kansas is threatened with a shortage of school teachers which will be as disastrous as the shortage of men to have the wheat crop. He has heard on thirty-eight of the 105 counties and basing future returns on these, there will be a shortage of more than a thousand teachers. Mr. Fairchild says more women teachers have married this year than ever before. Twelve thousand teachers are required to conduct the Kansas schools.

FOUR ARE INJURED IN TORNADO.

Storm Sweeps Nebraska Community, and One Will Die.

A small tornado swept the country near Alda, in Knox county, Nebraska, Sunday night, injuring four persons, one fatally, and destroying several buildings. The home of Eli Olson was wrecked. Olson's mother was fatally injured. His wife had several ribs broken and was injured internally, and a 6-year-old daughter received serious injuries. The Lutheran church in Columbia township was wrecked and a score of small buildings blown down. Crops were seriously damaged by hail.

Attack on Tobacco Trust.

The government's attack on the tobacco trust continued in the life of the great system of corporations known as the James C. McInerney, special assistant attorney general, filed a complaint in the United States Circuit Court in New York alleging that the American Tobacco Company and its affiliated concerns virtually control the tobacco industry and have used every means, fair or otherwise, to stifle competition and crush independents.

Pincher \$100,000 Fine \$10,000.

A sentence of two years in the city jail and a fine of \$100,000 was imposed upon John H. Seward of the firm of J. H. Seward & Co., Baltimore fruit importers, for defrauding the government by increasing the weight of decayed fruit on which there was a refund of duty of 1 cent a pound. Seward is believed to have defrauded the government out of more than \$150,000 during the past four years.

Exploding Oil Causes Disaster.

The explosion of an oil stove at an early hour the other morning set fire to the house of Jason Field at Rogersville, Mo., and four children were burned to death. The parents were milking at the barn when they discovered that the house was in flames. They rushed to save their children, whom they had left asleep, but were too late and all perished. The house was destroyed.

Posses Capture Farmer Near Crime.

Joseph Brawley, a farmer living near McClelland, Ohio, who last Saturday attempted to kill the entire family of T. R. Tonia, was captured near the place where he lay in wait for his victims. He had been badly wounded by pursuers.

Sir Conan Doyle to Marry.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, the novelist, who created the character of "Sherlock Holmes," is to be married in September to Miss Jean Leckie. Miss Leckie is not known in society. She lives with her parents at Blackheath.

Cancer Drives Man to Suicide.

After suffering for some time from cancer Eric Johnson committed suicide by shooting in Lafayette park, St. Louis. He left a note in which he said he had been driven to self-destruction by his affliction.

New Town Wrecked.

Polk, Neb., founded only last September, was badly wrecked by a combined wind and hail storm. The best business buildings in the town were demolished or damaged and crops over a considerable distance ruined.

Amberg, Minn., Man Murdered.

Sheriff Sobel of Marinette, Wis., was notified of the finding of the body of James Lang of Amberg, a road near Addison, Minn., with evidence of having been murdered. The coroner's jury found a verdict of murder by unknown means.

MAY YET LOSE LAND.

MANY INQUIRIES ABOUT RIGHTS OF TEACHERS.

Teachers Given Warning from Washington in Regard to Decision Under Homestead Law—Unlawful to Sell Trust-Made Goods in Texas.

The Interior Department in Washington, D. C., is receiving a flood of inquiries regarding the effect of a recent decision of the department relative to the rights of school teachers in the matter of taking up public lands under the homestead law. The decision was rendered in a contest made against the entry of a woman teacher employed in Minnesota, and while it was shown that she had lived on the land only during her vacations, or only about fourteen weeks for each of the four years she had held it, the department failed to sustain the contestant. This holding has been construed throughout the public land States as equivalent to a declaration that teachers may be permitted to make homestead entries and to make final proof without complying with the requirements made of other applicants, and the large number of letters received on the question promises numerous entries under that construction. Acting Secretary of the Interior Woodruff and Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office united in a statement to the effect that the decision has received a construction not contemplated by the department. They call attention to the fact that the decision did not apply to a commutation case, but to one in which the applicant had held the land for four of the five years required by law. They point out that the ruling was not final and that it dealt with the rights of the contestant rather than with those of the contestant, holding merely that the improvements were adequate, but not attempting to say whether title will be granted at the end of five years if the proof shows only fourteen weeks' occupancy each year.

THINK FLEET INADEQUATE.

Democracy in Pacific an Object Lesson to Show Needs of Nation.

One purpose of the administration in ordering the big naval demonstration on the Pacific coast next year is to impress Congress with the necessity of making more adequate provision for the national defense. It will be shown that our present fleet is incapable of dominating in both the Pacific and the Atlantic. While Admiral Evans' armada is in Pacific waters, the eastern coast will be practically at the mercy of a European foe, should such unexpectedly arise. And, not only are more ships needed, but increased naval and docking facilities, especially in the Pacific. The Navy Department contemplates the establishment of one of the greatest naval stations in the world at Olongapo, a half north of Manila. The initial work on this project already has been done, but a large sum of money is needed to complete it. Another part of the naval program is to construct a navy yard at San Diego, Cal. Steps already have been taken for the establishment of a flag station there, but this is only the beginning of the ambitious designs. San Diego is more than 500 miles south of San Francisco and no more strategic point for commanding the western exit of the terminus of the Panama canal could be chosen.

NO POISON IN HANCOCK DEATH.

Wife of Former Chicago Curate Dies from Natural Causes.

A jury in the Kensington coroner's court in London rendered a verdict of "death from natural causes" in the case of Mrs. Hancock, wife of Walter Swinburne Hancock, formerly an Episcopal clergyman of Chicago, who died March 23 last, the cause of death being cancer as appendicitis. Owing to the suspicions of the woman's son, who is a lawyer, the body was exhumed and reburied at the instigation of the thought that Hancock poisoned his wife in order to obtain her property. The analysis of the contents of the stomach made at the instance of the home office showed no trace of poison.

TRUST-MADE GOODS BARRED.

New Law Provides Punishment of Two to Ten Years in Penitentiary.

The most drastic anti-trust act enacted in any State went into effect in Texas Friday. It provides in substance that any person who represents as agent, or sells goods made by a trust or combine, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for from two years to ten years. Its provisions apply to all merchants who sell trust-made goods, and all persons who may be directly in the employ of such concerns in that State.

Prison for Theft of Shroud.

For the alleged theft of a shroud from a dead man and burying him in the scanty white undershirt furnished by the county hospital, despite the fact that the relatives had paid for the shroud, W. B. Jackson, an undertaker of Little Rock, Ark., was fined \$150 and sentenced to six months in jail.

Under Life Sentence Operated On.

Samuel Dutton, under life sentence for murder, was operated on in Topeka, Kan., for a wound in his left arm. The operation will sever the arm which was injured fifteen years ago, when Dutton was arrested after his gang had robbed a bank and killed several citizens in Coffeyville.

James McGrathman Is Dead.

Prof. James McGrathman, the well-known hymn writer, formerly connected with Moody and Sankey, the evangelists, died at his home in Kinsman, Ohio, of diabetes. He was 67 years old. Mr. McGrathman wrote many sacred songs, which are included in gospel hymn collections.

Mayor Schmitz Is Sentenced.

Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for extortion and will serve in court, the Mayor assailing the judge, while a throng cheered the action of the court.

Report Korean Ruler Is Out.

The correspondent at Seoul, Korea, of the Jiji Shingpo (Tokyo) telegraph says he believes the Emperor of Korea has abdicated.

Roosevelt Entertains Yamamoto.

Admiral Yamamoto, formerly Japanese minister of marine, took luncheon with President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, and both deary talk of war.

Locates Heaven on a Star.

Rev. J. H. (John) Copp of Washington has announced that after fourteen years' investigation he has discovered that heaven is in the star Alcyon.



JOHN D. BEFORE JUDGE.

Oil Magnate in Court for First Time in Nineteen Years.

In Chicago Saturday John Davidson Rockefeller, billionaire head of America's greatest trust, entered a court room for the first time in nineteen years. By the testimony of the oil king and his associates, all the information which Judge Landis has been seeking for the purpose of fixing the size of the fine he is expected to impose on the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, was obtained. It was announced immediately after the hearing that the court was through with Rockefeller as a witness.

DEWEY FOR FLEET IN PACIFIC.

Thinks It Best to Have Ships There in Interests of Peace.

An interview with Admiral Dewey in regard to the transfer of the battleship fleet to the Pacific ocean has thrown much light on the motives of the government in the movement.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

SCHMITZ GETS FIVE YEARS.

San Francisco's Graffiti Mayor Sentenced for Extortion.

Mayor Eugene B. Schmitz of San Francisco must spend five years in the penitentiary. Passing of sentence in Judge Dunne's court in the Golden Gate City was accompanied by a scene of wildest tumult. Convicted of graft, sentenced and disgraced, Schmitz hurled defiance at the judge, while the crowd that jammed the court room set up a tremendous din.

DEWEY FOR FLEET IN PACIFIC.

Thinks It Best to Have Ships There in Interests of Peace.

An interview with Admiral Dewey in regard to the transfer of the battleship fleet to the Pacific ocean has thrown much light on the motives of the government in the movement.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of sea power on the Pacific. The defenses on that coast are not up to the standard of the Atlantic. That the nation that has this power controls the situation has proven in our war with Spain.

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

Admiral Dewey, the admiral, said: "This cruiser transfer, or whatever you like to call it, is a mission of peace. I do not think it likely that the country will become seriously involved with any power. But if trouble should come by any chance it is well to be fully prepared for it."

CRACK U. S. WARSHIPS GOING TO THE PACIFIC.

It is necessary for us to hold the balance of



Give the hogs clean straw every few days.

The farm practically without weeds is possible where the weeds are not permitted to grow and propagate seeds.

At the present prices for lumber a good cottonwood grove would make a farm several hundred dollars more valuable if we were buying.

There is danger in some States and sections to let the "corn craze" lead to the neglect of other farm crops which will prove profitable.

Plowing and harrowing soil early in the fall puts a stop to the loss of moisture, and for that reason early plowing liberates fertility by natural agencies.

When a farmer plants a field of corn, the issue with him is to obtain a large yield, but quite often he forgets, neglects or does the wrong thing and fails. There is more than merely the selection of good seed.

Why not paint all the farm buildings one color? This makes uniformity, which results in a much more attractive appearance all around, rather than a crazy-quilt-patch-work effect where the buildings are not of one color.

There are two kinds of farmers in every neighborhood. One kind really farms the soil in such a manner that it will not wear out, the other farms like a bonanza hog. The latter wants to get all he can from the soil without putting anything back. Such men are miners, for they seem to think the supply of fertility was placed there just like the supply of coal.

Strawberry root blight is indicated by withering of the leaves, little brown spots forming on the leaves, becoming white with fine red dots about them. The disease makes its appearance in the summer after the crop has been gathered. It is supposed to most affect those plants that have made a heavy growth during the season. The leaves may be moved off and buried and the new leaves that start may be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. If there is much lying about it should also be burned to prevent its spreading the disease from spots that may have fallen on it.

Points in Milking.
The well-known phenomenon of "not giving down" the milk is claimed to be the result of lack of nervous tone in the glands, brought about by some kind of excitement. The udder is not a container in which the milk is readily stored up at milking time, but an organ in which the greater part of the milk is elaborated while milking or suckling is in progress, by virtue of the agitation produced. Unless the cow is in perfect repose this secretion will not take place normally. The lesson to be derived from this is that the cow should be treated with the greatest gentleness, and otherwise kept free from excitement, especially during the time of milking or suckling.

Apples from Australia.
The arrivals at New York of a thousand barrels of apples from Australia is a noteworthy event commercially, but it is also of interest as showing the growth of the transportation business. Many bulky and weighty products which formerly were not shipped at all, or only in small quantities, now furnish an immense business for the railways and steamships. One need only instance iron, ore, concrete, structural steel and tropical fruits. At the same time the transportation of grain, coal, fertilizers, sand, crushed stone, building stone, gravel, and other weighty articles has increased by leaps and bounds. Is it any wonder that the railways are taxed beyond their capacity and that there is an ever-increasing demand for more track, more sidings and more rolling stock? Water transportation has seemed almost obsolete and yet, with all this enormous growth in freights, the improvement of our rivers would seem to be a necessity. Springfield News.

Cuttings and Young Plants.
Cuttings can be started in pots of sandy compost, with a glass tumbler over to confine the moisture, and kept from the sun for two or three days. Then place the pots in the warmest window, exposed to the southeast. Wet sand is also excellent for growing cuttings, and they will start quicker than in compost. A shallow pan is preferable; fill it up with sand (not sea sand), sopping wet, then press in the cuttings tightly and keep them wet. When the leaves show themselves, in two or three days, transplant into pots filled with light sandy loam. After shading a day or two they may have ample sunshine and sufficient water to keep them moist. Cuttings taken from the fresh growth of a plant strike best. It is better to break off a branch of geraniums than to cut it, if it breaks easily. Cuttings of roses, heliotropes, etc., will grow better if taken off at the junction of the old and new wood, and should be cut off just below a point on the stem as the roots start from that point, and if the bud is not left near the base the cutting is liable to decay at the soil.

Spraying Potatoes.
An account is given of potato spraying experiments in which three plants were sprayed in duplicate with Bordeaux mixture.

denax mixture. One plant was sprayed with plain Bordeaux mixture, the second with Bordeaux mixture to which a quantity of resinsoda solution was added, and the third with Bordeaux mixture containing unrefined sugar. The quantity of Bordeaux mixture used was at the rate of about 800 gallons per acre, sixty gallons being applied at the first application and 120 gallons at each of the other applications, says an India journal.

The yield of the different plants is shown, from which it appears that the spraying resulted in a substantial profit. The largest returns were obtained from the plants sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, to which resin and soda were added, followed by Bordeaux mixture containing sugar and plain Bordeaux.

Warmth and Seed Germination.
No crop should go into the ground until the soil is warm enough to germinate the seed. Corn that begins to grow, and is checked by cold rain on cold soil, will be thrown back in growth a week or two, or perhaps more, and it is therefore better to wait a few days for the soil to become warm than to lose more valuable time in growth later. The warmth will depend upon the depth and fineness of the soil and its dryness. A well-plowed field that is properly drained will become warm several days sooner than one which has been plowed in a careless manner. The air enters a porous soil and the heat goes wherever the air can enter. If the soil is fine the surplus water can be more easily carried off, as it passes down to the subsoil and reaches the underdrain sooner, but if the moisture remains near the surface, by reason of shallow plowing, the land will be cold until the season opens very warm, at which season corn should then be well under way. The rule should be to plow as early as the soil will permit and keep the top soil loose with the harrow. It is an old adage that no farmer can harrow a field too often. It may add to the expense of labor, but the crop will be better enabled to derive plant foods, moisture and warmth; as the fine soil stores water that would be lost in summer on hard soils, and gives it to the plants when it is most required.

Curious Eggs.
The stories told by poultry keepers in regard to the laying of eggs are in danger of becoming viewed by the public in the same suspicious light as the tall yarns of fishermen, says the Moline News.
It is announced that an egg laid by a hen belonging to a coast guards officer at Bridgport measured 7 1/2 inches by 4 1/2 inches, while another of similar size picked up in a farmyard at Penny Stratford was, on being opened, found to contain a perfectly formed second egg. The record monster chicken's egg is believed to be one of 8 1/2 inches and weighing 5 ounces.

The most freakish eggs are attributed to ducks. The Weston Park museum, Sheffield, has a duck's egg which contains another smaller one inside, and a still greater curiosity is a twin egg, the two being joined together end to end.
In a museum at Paris a curious four-footed goose lays an egg which is invariably misshapen, and the shell of which is so brittle that it breaks if touched. All efforts to preserve these eggs have been futile.

An egg apparently in a state of perfect preservation is reported to have been discovered imbedded in the mortar of an ancient church near Paris. As the wall had been standing for fully 800 years, the egg must have been undisturbed for all that long period.

Control of Hog Cholera.
Scattered outbreaks of hog cholera are present in many sections of the country. These outbreaks, and infected yards as well, are the centers from which the disease spreads. Another important factor in perpetuating the disease from year to year, is the feeding of infectious material to hogs in order to immunize them. Such methods of immunization cause a light form of the disease, the germs become scattered about the yards and the health of neighboring herds is endangered, says K. A. Craig, author of a "Perdu" bulletin.
In neighborhoods where outbreaks of hog cholera occur, stockmen should practice such precautions as are necessary against the spread of the disease. This control work should not be left to the owner of the diseased herd. When this disease occurs on a farm the herd should be quarantined and all precautions taken against the spread of the infection to neighboring herds. The diseased animals should not be scattered over the farm, or allowed to run in yards that border on streams, and hogs that have a chronic form of the disease must be prevented from straying away or mixing with neighboring herds. Other farm animals should not be allowed to run through infected yards, or litter allowed to accumulate in the yards. The hoghouses, feeding floors, etc., should be cleaned daily and disinfected. The most convenient and practical disinfectant to use are the tar disinfectants or stock dips. These may be used from two to four per cent water solutions. The final cleaning up of the premises must be thorough. All litter should be burned, or placed where other animals cannot come in contact with it. The dead hogs should be burned.
The Veterinary Department has been experimenting with a hog cholera vaccine during the past year. The vaccine used was prepared from the tissues of rabbits that died from inoculation with blood of a cholera hog. The results of this method of conferring immunity have been satisfactory, and the vaccine will be tested in the field the coming season.

Political Comment.
Japanese Jingo Fall.
The action of the Japanese government in counseling moderation on the part of the jingo press of that country has had the effect, apparently, to drive the anti-American agitators to cover. It is authoritatively announced that Minister Aoki will not be recalled, which is equivalent to saying that the cabal against the Japanese ministry has failed, at least for the time being. This information is gratifying. When President Roosevelt took prompt measures to suppress the anti-Japanese demonstrations in San Francisco, it was thought no serious results would follow the unfortunate school incident. But a political element in Japan seized on the affair as a pretext to stir up trouble, and was successful in enlisting the co-operation of the yellow journals in both countries. The constant irritation, arising from the inspired articles that appeared in these papers threatened to develop a serious misunderstanding and when a campaign was actually inaugurated in Japan to force the retirement of Aoki, who had striven earnestly to maintain friendly relations between his country and the United States, there was cause for general alarm. For it was charged that Aoki had been too conciliating and lacked aggressiveness, that he

HARK! FROM THE TOMBS A DOLEFUL SOUND.
The illustration shows a tombstone with the inscription "DEMOCRACY" and "TARIFF REDUCTION" and the names "G.C. W.J.B." and "1885 1896 1900".

should have promptly and vigorously resented the insult offered by San Francisco as an affront of this nation, and finally, that he should have demanded indemnity for the outrages.
But Aoki is a diplomat. He could see no reason for working himself into a passion, more especially since the President was doing everything that lay in his power to disapprove the act of the officious school board. Aoki protested with dignity and in order, and results proved the wisdom of his course. The failure of jingolists to dislodge him demonstrates that his policy has met the approbation of the Japanese government, and it is hoped the war talk which has been current in yellow circles will be passed up for something more rational. — Toledo Blade.

Signs of Our Strength.
No better proof of the financial stability of the nation is needed than that afforded by the recent history of the stock market. Railroad and industrial stocks and securities listed in the American exchange have shrunk more than \$2,000,000,000 during the last six months. In some cases the percentage of shrinkage exceeds 30 percent, and men who estimated their wealth at millions on the top market have been reduced to modest fortunes by the momentous tick that told of falling values.

This extraordinary slump hit hardest the men who were operating on margins and who were forced to borrow to protect themselves, and also those who were loaded to the guards with stocks and who were called upon by the banks to strengthen collateral securities. Indirectly it may have affected labor to the extent that it delayed improvements and extensions of railroad properties. But the great outside world scarcely felt a ripple on the surface.
The government has just concluded one of the most prosperous years in its history, and has a comfortable balance of \$82,000,000 to show for it. The manufacturer has orders enough on hand to keep him busy for several months and the pocketbook of the farmer is still plenteous with the money received for the huge crops of the last few years. What matters it, then, that the stock manipulators have permitted the market to get away from them?
The illustration is valuable as tending to show that Wall street no longer controls the finances of this country. Were conditions like they were a quarter of a century ago, such a drop as the market has just experienced would have started a panic extending to every section of the country. But we are getting past the hysterical age. The very face of the speculator no longer

frightens the farmer or the manufacturer.
A Premium on Dishonesty.
There will always be exporters who will try to dodge our customs regulations, and who must be watched, but it cannot be believed that the great mass of foreign shippers are crooked. A system of certification, such as is in force in regard to German goods, and which will be in force soon as to French products, affords a sane way out of the difficulty. — Buffalo Express.
The great mass of foreign shippers make a life study of how to get their goods into the United States under the lowest possible tariff fence. If they are not already crooked they will be made crooked by the permission to undervalue goods for "export only." That permission places a premium on dishonesty. Nothing so revolutionary or so dangerous as this has ever before been done or attempted in connection with American tariff administration.

Who are the Friends?
"Revision of the tariff by the friends of the people," says Judson Harmon, formerly attorney general in the Cleveland cabinet. Well, who are the friends? And who are the enemies? No doubt the Democratic Cédin considers that he and not Short is the friend, but the people don't want any more Wilson-Gorman tariffs. — Portland Press.
The Press is right. The country has not forgotten the results that followed the last revision of the tariff scheduled by the Free Traders. It does not want

another soup-house era, with factories closed and armies of unemployed thronging the streets of the cities. — Augusta Journal.
All Were Injured.
The Knoxville Journal cannot point to any one great industry that was ever destroyed by reduction of the tariff. — Not one. — Lewiston Sun.
A large part of them were shut down under the Wilson tariff law, while public charity built soup houses to feed thousands of the idle people who had formerly found employment in them. The reason that greater damage was not done was due to the fact that the American people improved the first opportunity to cheerfully and emphatically boot out of office the party responsible for that condition of affairs. The new administration lost no time in returning to the time-honored policy of protection under which the country had prospered before and under which it is prospering now. — Augusta Journal.

The Substantial Part.
The substantial part of the concession to which this country has been committed is to be found in the regulations which have been issued from the Treasury department for the guidance of the American officials upon whom the enforcement of the "deal" will devolve. If these regulations do not materially facilitate the sale in the American market of many more articles than those expressly mentioned in the agreement a number of German manufacturers are going to be sadly disappointed. — Philadelphia Enquirer.

So Many?
They went in to dinner together. He was very bashful, and she tried in vain to draw him out. Finally she began to talk books, and he became responsive. "And Hugo?" she asked. "Do you like his style?"
"Oh, yes," he replied. "I find him intensely interesting. I've read a number of his books."
Then she asked, "Have you read 'Ninety-three'?"
"No, I've only read three. I didn't know he had written so many." — Eliphalet's.

Home, Sweet Home.
The wife of a naval officer has in her employ an Irish servant, who recently gave evidence of nostalgia.
"You ought to be contented and not pine for your old home, Bridget," said the lady of the house. "You are earning good wages, your work is light, every one is kind to you and you have lots of friends here."
"Yes, mum," said Bridget, "but it's not the place where I was that makes me so homesick; it is the place where I don't be." — Eliphalet's.

Popular Pupils.
AN ACCEPTABLE SACRIFICE.
By Rev. Henry F. Cope.
If I were hungry I would not tell thee; for the world is mine and the fullness thereof. Offer unto God thanksgiving, and pay thy vows to the Most High. — Psalms 112:14.
Men are not drawn together by a collection box. To make this the standard emblem of the church is but to emphasize the difference between the institution and the one who said, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy-laden and I will give you rest." It little helps the need of a hungry world to stand ever before it begging it to give, to bring in its offerings.
To the plain man there will always seem some absurdity in the request that he, human and finite, should sacrifice his own lamb or his few hard-earned pennies to a being who is almighty, to whom the whole creation belongs. He cannot understand a Father who does nothing but sit by his altar and watch the tithes brought in.
Is this the only concrete expression we can make of the spirit of worship, to give up material things to a spiritual being? Whence this change of conception, from the servants of the Man of Nazareth, who were sent out to heal and help and do good, to an institution going out to collect everything that is good for itself?
Surely nothing could be farther from the old seer's and singer's thought of the wondrous one, from whom all things came, the source of all being, all beauty, all worth and wealth. He, as they clothed his glory in terms of mankind, was the great giver instead of a getter. To him the hungry looked and were fed, the naked were clothed, the sad cheered; to all he gave their meat in due season.
The emphasis was not on God's need of man and his possessions, but on man's need of the Most High. The life and spirit, the eternal power that moves through all our lives, needs not our bare pittance wrung with anguish from debt or room, but the opening of our hearts, the lifting up of ourselves into touch with things sublime and spiritual. Heaven needs our hearts.

Who is to be pitied more than the man whose religion is the dropping of pennies through the slot of a collection box and seeing the world through its narrow crack. Rather is it the learning to see the eternal goodness, the unrequiting giver in all this world, in every event, until the whole being goes out in grateful praise, offering the sacrifice of thanksgiving.
True, there is no religion without sacrifice. But there is none in the sacrifice of gifts to the Almighty as though he were hard up, nor in gifts regarded as payments on a worldly mortgage or as means of mollifying an offended judge. The sacrifice whose aroma rises sweet to heaven is the service of love, the self-denial born of gratitude or affection, the gifts to men because they are the children of the good Father.

The broken heart, the contrite sigh, the sympathy that serves these are the sacrifices on which the welfare of the whole universe waits. We honor the divine less by lofty steeple or pealing organ than by entering into the beauty and enjoying the riches of the great temple of nature and making its wealth known, available and appreciable by all men everywhere.
The winning of the world waits for the revelation of the wealth of the Lord of all being. Men need not tarry till they have taxes for him; with empty hand, with hungry hearts, with needy spirits, they are invited to come to the Father of spirits and the feast of his love as men come, the sick, the weary, the sad, long ago to one in whom they found the wealth of infinite love.

RIGHT THOUGHTS.
By Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall.
Think on these things. — Philippians 4:8.
What things? Things that are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, attractive, virtuous, honorable. Upon these things fix your mind, "Let your thoughts dwell."
Thoughts are things as much as brick walls and paved streets are. There is such a thing as insubstantial thinking as surely as there is such a thing as insubstantial plumbing. There is a mental atmosphere conducive to health as much as sunshine and fresh air, and there is a miasma of the soul which is as deadly as the malarial of a dismal swamp.
To select a spiritual dwelling place where the atmosphere is heavy with hate and poisonous with passion; to pull up the shutters of despair and exclude the sunshine of hope; to close the windows of the heart and exclude the light of faith and the warmth of love, is as deadly as it would be to build one's house in a stagnant marsh, or to live in a dark, unventilated cellar.
Notice that Paul writes as if men had the power to select their own intellectual dwelling places. So they have. Physically most men must dwell where circumstances ordain. But the poorest man may have a dwelling place for his mind more desirable than the region in which many a millionaire is content to reside, in an atmosphere of the soil filled with unclean odors.
Every man has within himself the power to change his mental dwelling place. The normal man has power to direct his thoughts as he has power to direct his hand. By the exercise of such power he may win success, character and righteousness.
The mind is master of the body. Experiment demonstrates that thought pumps the blood into the head or hands or feet according as one directs his mind, and that emotions, controllable by the will, may refresh or poison the physical system as they are good or bad.
Paul has given us not only the secret

of health, but the secret of happiness. Not the dwelling place of the body, but the dwelling place of the thoughts; determines whether one's life shall be filled with joy or with misery. Some of the most miserable people live in mansions, dine sumptuously, and dress luxuriously. Some of the happiest people live in very lowly circumstances. The difference is entirely mental.
One man is miserable in spite of his fine physical circumstances; another is happy in poverty because of his mental dwelling place. Moreover, Paul indicates here the road to success. More people fail to achieve their worthy ambitions because they cultivate wrong mental habits than for any other cause whatever.
Life is full of splendid opportunities for the man who will seize them, and all the forces of the universe help on the man whose mind dwells in faith and courage and confidence and indomitable hope; and all the forces of the universe set against the man who dwells in a mental atmosphere of doubt and despondency, suspicion of himself and his fellow man.
Finally, thought means comfort. What you do depends upon what you think. Conduct is first in the mind, afterward in the body. Beware of wrong thinking. Beware of holding evil pictures before the imagination. Do not play with evil even in your thoughts; for what you think will register itself ultimately and inevitably in what you do.
On the other hand, one can overcome all the evils with which his inner life is beset by exercising the will in the direction of right thinking. If you would do the things you ought to do, and leave undone the things you ought not to do, then look to your thoughts, and in whatsoever things are true, honest, just, pure, lovely, attractive, virtuous, honorable, there let your thoughts dwell.

PARABLE OF THE VINEYARD.
By Rev. E. E. Farmington.
Text—Luke 20:9-19.
There is no being whose claims are so little understood by men as the claims of God. When the conduct of men towards God is represented in a parable, we can see better its ingratitude and treachery. Everyone will admit that the Lord of the vineyard had a right to demand its fruits. And God has a right to our obedience and our love. To him we owe all we enjoy, and the very power of enjoyment comes from him.
Christians who look back on their days of rebellion perceive that they were fast growing from bad to worse. There was some fear of evil in early youth, which was lost as they grew older in sin. When the Savior had concluded his parable, he declared the punishment the Lord would inflict on the husbandmen. "He will come and destroy these husbandmen, and shall give the vineyard to others." Now this prophecy was intended as a warning to the Jews, who had persecuted God's servants the prophets, and who were now plotting the death of the Son of God. The people understood that this warning was for them. If they had been as anxious to avoid sin as they were to avoid suffering, they would have escaped this punishment. Jesus now changed the figure from a vineyard to a building, and he quoted, "The stone which the builders rejected, the same is become the head of the corner." These words are full of severity and awful foreboding for all the rejecters of Christ. He was the Stone given by God as a sure foundation upon which we might build. But we can spurn and reject this Stone, but it is to our own hurt. He is either the Rock on which we build, or else he is a "Stone of stumbling." It shall grind him to powder. The blessed Savior who might, like a stone, be a support and defense, will become, if we refuse to believe in him, the instrument of our destruction.

These Jews were rejecting builders upon whom, after a few years, of grace, "The Stone" fell and ground to powder. Away in a lonely highland valley there lies a huge rock that has fallen from the face of a tall black cliff. A shepherd was passing beneath it, and suddenly, when the figure of God's will touched it, it came down, leaping and bounding, and it fell; and the man that was beneath it is there now, "ground to powder." That is Christ's illustration of his rejecters. Make him the foundation on which you build, and you will be safe.

Short Meter Sermons.
A difficulty often is a divine challenge. Singing comes more sorrow than sighing.
The finger of scorn never is on the helping hand.
No man ever did his duty standing on his dignity.
Soul culture is a matter of spiritual companionship.
Knocking the saints will not open the doors of paradise.
Character is the only absolutely indispensable capital.
He who has no faith in goodness has no experience of it.
Our goods do us no good until we try to do good with them.
Men, who elope with a single idea never get wedded to truth.
Men always are weary until they take up some worthy task.
He who does not fight his appetite must forego his aspirations.
The most up to date feature of some sermons is the dust on them.
Only wings of pride imagine themselves rising on the breath of applause.
The mountains of transfiguration are now the valleys of service everywhere.
The foolish virgins usually go back to conduct classes in the art of illumination.
You always can measure a man's faith by inverse ratio according to the fuss he makes over it.
When a man's cake is dough he is quite likely to misrepresent himself as a dispenser of the bread of life.
When the gift of a little for charity seems to put a man into mortal pain you may be sure the root of evil is striking down into a vital spot.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.
CHICAGO.
Midsummer conditions are now entered into, but trade in the aggregate discloses less decline in activity than usual. The volume of distributive trade remains exceptionally wide and the leading industries show no disposition to curtail production, the full employment of machinery and available workers being imperative to sustain prompt deliveries. Some plants are yet considerably behind on old contracts, and the pressure here involves much extra effort and overtime to increase outputs.
Heavy hardware, machinery, furniture and footwear demands average favorably with those of a year ago, and the prices obtained afford a fair margin of profit. A slight falling in building permits does not interfere with current operations in construction.
Leading retail trade has advanced to seasonable proportions, and the clearance sales make substantial inroads upon stocks of lightweight apparel, boots and shoes and headwear. Conservation in selections of merchandise is confined to a few points where harvesting is poor, but the outlook for business in fall and winter goods appears to be improving.
Grain markets disclose further contraction in prices and buying of the leading breadstuffs, due mainly to the government crop report indicating probabilities of adequate results under normal weather conditions.
The total movement of grain at this port, 7,518,477 bushels, compares with 7,530,122 bushels last week and 5,693,322 bushels a year ago. Compared with those of last year, receipts decreased 17.2 percent, while the shipments gained 12.3 percent. Receipts of live stock were 29,000 head, against 210,157 head last week and 220,441 head in 1906.
Other receipts increased over the corresponding week last year in flour, wheat, rye, dressed beef, lard, butter, eggs, wool and sheep, and decreased in corn, oats, barley, seeds, broomcorn, pork, cheese, cattle and hogs. Compared with the closings a week ago, prices advanced in oats 3c, corn 1c, cattle and sheep 5c, lard 7 1/2c, ribs 12c, corn and pork 2c, condensed milk in cans 3c and in tins 4 1/2c.

Bank clearings, \$261,174,200, exceed those of corresponding week in 1906 by 24.8 per cent.
Failures reported in the Chicago district number 25, against 26 last week and 18 a year ago. — Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.
Continued favorable weather, coupled with improvement in reaper business with jobbers and in iron and steel business, give a more optimistic tone to the general situation than seemed possible a month ago. That some trade was lost for this reason is, of course, certain, as is the fact that reduction sales have been necessary to move some slow selling goods; but it is noted that cotton goods have again been advanced, that dress fabrics are selling better, and men's wear, woolen and clothing makers take a much more cheerful view of the outlook.
Telegrams to Bradstreet's show the effect of midsummer conditions on many lines, but full shipments have begun in larger volume than a year ago, and where the crop outlook is defined there is a slightly more pronounced disposition to buy future freely for future delivery.
Manufacturers as a whole are displaying still more interest in the wool market, and sales are reported very large. Demand is very general, however, for long staple wools suitable for fine grades of woolen and worsted goods. Old stocks are small.
Business failures for the week ending July 13 number 185, against 150 last week and 143 in the week ending July 13, 1905. In 1904, 203 in 1904 and 173 in 1903. Canadian failures for the week number 28, against 16 last week and 10 in this week a year ago. — Bradstreet's Commercial and Financial.

THE MARKETS.
Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.10 to \$7.30; aged, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, tail to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.15; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
Butte—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.70; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.25; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$5.25; lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$6.50.
New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.80; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$6.50; wheat, No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.75; hogs, choice heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.10; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.
Milton Stambaugh and John Bokanoff were killed at Youngstown, Ohio, by a train under which they had taken refuge from a storm when moved by the wind.
John Kloehn, who killed three of the De Witts, is now awaiting a gold medal by the Chicago Bankers' Association, which has appointed chief of police at Coffeyville, Kan.

Buy the Harrison Wagon.

The Best on Wheels.
For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

STEEL STREETS IN PARIS.

Made of Harrow Points Filled in with Fine Concrete.

Paris is experimenting with the latest thing in pavement. They call it steel pavement, but it is really a concrete pavement reinforced with a steel framework.

The trial section of it has been laid on the rue Saint-Martin, in front of the conservatoire of arts and industries.

The metal part of the pavement is a plate of perforated steel with strong bolts of steel running through it between the perforations. Each section has some resemblance to a steel harrow, only the prongs project equally on each side and they are square and blunt.

The plates are arranged close together on a bed of rough concrete, such as is used for wood block pavement. Then a specially prepared cement is shoveled upon them in a soft condition and rammed down until it makes a solid mass, with the steel frame just leveled off evenly with the upper tips of the prongs.

The steel prongs are so close together that the shoes of every horse and every wheel of any width must rest in part on them and in part on the cement.

It is expected in this way to secure a highly durable, but distinctly uneven surface, one on which horses will have sure footing in all weathers and on which they can secure the necessary purchase to pull heavy loads.

It will be superior to asphalt in ultimate economy and to wood, both in the better footing that it affords to the horse and in the fact that it is not so liable to dangerous ruts developing.

The life of such a pavement without serious repair is estimated at ten years as a minimum.—N. Y. Sun.

HIS LAST GALLANT ACT.

Why Salters Would in the Future Stick to His Seat.

"That's the last time—the very last time," wailed Salters, as he slammed his hat on the deck and gave other indications of mental anguish.

"Last time for what?" Queried the bookkeeper, with languid interest.

"No, sir. It's the last time I'll ever give up my seat on a car, to a woman," replied Salters, with increasing warmth. "I was lucky enough to get a seat in the subway express this morning," he continued, "and was comfortably reading my paper when a young woman got on at One Hundred and Sixteenth street. I was sitting in a cross seat when I caught sight of her. She looked tired and delicate, and seeing nobody else make a motion to get up, I arose, made my best bow and waved my hand toward the vacant place. She bowed stiffly and said: 'No, thank you, I never could ride backward.' Before I could sit down again a big husky fellow, who had heard her dropped into the place with a grunt of satisfaction. I had to stand all the way down town. Never again, I tell you."—N. Y. Press.

Where Camel Got Hump.

Did the camel develop his hump because of countless generations of burden-carrying in the deserts? Some scientists say so. The thoroughbred mehari, or saddle camel, of central Algeria, which carries no burden heavier than a slim Arab dispatch bearer, is losing its hump. Prof. Lombroso, the Italian anthropologist, has identified similar callousities—miniature humps—upon the neck and shoulders of Hottentots and Malaysians, porters employed in work more appropriate to the camel.

Greatest Migration in History.

No migration in history is comparable to the great herds that have crossed the Atlantic during the last 10 years to enter our territory. In 1905, 1,084,490 immigrants were admitted; in 1906, 1,100,728; and in the present year the total will exceed the record of 1906 by many thousands. Since June 30, 1900, 6,000,000 have been admitted, of whom probably 5,250,000 have settled permanently in the United States.—National Geographic Magazine.

A Revision.

"After all," said the dyspeptic philosopher, "what a man is depends largely on what a man eats and how he digests it. The cook is the most responsible factor in our civilization."

"Quite true," answered Miss Cayenne. "The old song should be changed from 'Hall to the Chief,' to 'Hall to the Chef.'"

Tough Indeed.

"It's hard," said the sentimental landlady at the dinner table, "to think that this poor little lamb should be destroyed in its youth just to cater to our appetites."

"Yes," replied the smart boarder, struggling with his portion, "it is tough."

Quite Likely.

"I wonder," said the man who was given to thought at times, "I wonder what is meant by the 'embarrassment of riches'?"

"The poor relations, very likely," replied the man who was one.

Reaching a Good Old Age.

"I think," said the reporter, "that the public would like to know how you managed to live to such a great age."

"By perseverance," replied the octogenarian. "I just kept on living."

BANISHEE OR DEATH WRAITH.

This is One of the Oldest and Most Respectable Ghosts.

One of the oldest and most respectable types of ghost is the banishee, which may be regarded as a near relative of the "death wraith," inasmuch as it gives warning of impending death by uttering lamentable wails, says Lippincott's. Some families take great pride in the possession of such "spooks," a good example of which is described by Mrs. Levey of 7 Castle terrace, London, who writes: "The night when my mother lay dying was one of great pain. At about nine o'clock there came a fearful wail of a woman's voice, as if swaying to and fro past the windows. I ran to the window, but no human being could be there, as the room was two flights up and no houses near. She died at 10:30 p. m. My father and family sat at dinner on the evening of February 4, 1888, when the same fearful cry of wail filled our house. At eight o'clock next morning, my youngest brother died quite suddenly. The same thing happened on my father's death in 1887; likewise on the death of my sister in 1889, and on the death of another brother in 1890." This banishee seems to have been rather out of place in London, such wailing ghosts (which are not seen and cannot therefore be properly termed apparitions) being especially domesticated in Ireland, where they are usually associated with dilapidated castles and an impoverished and long-descended gentry.

LAST DAYS OF GREAT POETS.

Bliss Perry Writes of the Passing of Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

On the day when he last entered the Atlantic office, in January, Mr. Aldrich seemed, for the first time, to have grown old. One of his friends spoke of it as he went out. Up till that morning, the weight of 70 years had scarcely seemed to touch the erect, jaunty figure. The lines that time had written around his clear blue eyes and firm mouth conveyed no hint of senility. His hair was scarcely gray. His voice, slightly husky in its graver, sweeter tones, retained a delicious youthful crispness as it curled and broke, wave-like, into flashing ripples. He had just completed his poem for the Longfellow centenary, his first verse after some years of silence, and when it was praised to his face, for who could help praising it? He blushed with pleasure like a boy. Yet he had passed three-score and ten, and the shadow, invisible as yet and quite unheralded, was drawing very near. Bliss Perry, in Atlantic.

Some Famous "Dunces."

Nathaniel Hawthorne was the dunce of his class. Walter Scott was told by his professor that he was a dunce. Both Napoleon and Wellington were dumb boys at school, and when Clive won Plassey his father said he did not think the boy had so much sense. Chalmers, the leader of the Disruption, was expelled from his school as an incorrigible dunce. Chatterton was sent home as a fool, and Leigh Hunt, a celebrated beyond-all-hope, failed Newton, the great oriental scholar, Sir William Jones, and Robert Morrison, who compiled the immortal Chinese Bible and dictionary, were all regarded as extremely dull boys.—Sunday Magazine.

Prizes for Tanned Faces.

With the object of encouraging the pupils of the Farham grammar school to spend their recent holiday in the open air as much as possible, the Rev. S. Priestley, the head-master, offered a prize to the boy who returned to school with the brownest face. On the pupils reassembling for the summer term 12 were picked out as being the most tanned, and it was announced that the judges had awarded the prize to Foster, the captain of the school. It is understood that Foster declines to divulge to the other boys the secret of his preparation, if any.—London Globe.

Poor Orphans.

Two of the young friends of Bishop Wilberforce of Oxford gave the authorities of the university so much trouble that they won the nicknames of Hophan and Phinehas. One day they were lounging about the hall at Cuddensdon palace, singing the Lutheran refrain: "The Devil is Dead," when the bishop suddenly appeared. He walked very gently up to them, and in his most menacing manner, plucking one hand on each head, held in a consolatory tone: "Alas, poor orphans!" —Youth's Companion.

More Thorough.

Bobby had gone to Canada to visit his English aunt, and was trying to be on his best behavior all the time, but at luncheon, when his aunt asked him if he would like some curried chicken, he was speechless with surprise. "What is the matter, Bobby?" asked his aunt. "Don't you like curried chicken?" "No, no, no," answered Bobby. "We don't curry chickens here." —Lippincott's.

Substitutes.

"We haven't any deviled crabs, sir," said the waiter. "I can offer you some very nice deviled eggs." "Umph! I presume if you were out of mock-turtle soup you'd suggest some very nice mock oranges?" retorted the diner. "Yes, sir," answered the waiter, calmly. "I just I would suggest that you give them a mock trip!" —Harper's Weekly.

CLINGS TO STRANGE NAMES.

Civilization Hasn't Altered the Red Man's Fondness for Odd Titles.

However rapidly the Indian is traveling the path of civilization, it is plain from a casual reading of the notices in the South Dakota newspapers of inherited Indian lands for sale that their names do not change. In one of these advertisements appear the following: Edward Snow Boy, Emily Crow Dog, Joseph Red Leaf, Little Bird, R. Spotted Eagle, Lob Long Ear, Lizzie Lone Bull, Jonah Iron Whip, Samuel Four Star, John Omaha, Julia Humming Bird, J. Pretty Feather, Jonah One Elk, R. Crazy Eyes, Lizzie Long Ear, Medicine Horn, Feather-in-the-Ear, Cecilia Curly Feather and Robert Kill Bear.

Probably a fourth of these Indian heirs bear the names of white fathers. Half a century ago a colony of Frenchmen settled in the vicinity of the Mandans and Brule Sioux, and nearly every one of them married an Indian. Their progeny are represented by such names as Pilette, Achambau, Arcange, DeFont, Brunot, Deszars, Tassayo and Bruyer. Descendants of these Frenchmen own great tracts of land and many cattle in the northwest.

Many of the Indians still retain their old form of name. From an advertisement come these: Sunakokapi, Iwankewastwin, Cuncogowakan, Cuncogotawin, Wawokjewe, Fejutwin, Wakocorawin, and the like.

WORTH MORE THAN THE COAT.

Statistician Figures Out the Tips for Carrying for His Overcoat.

The statistician, as a rule, is not a popular person. He makes a display of figures, and they rarely or ever teach us a lesson.

For once, however, the statistician has appeared in the altogether new character of a "funny man" and what he tells us is worth recording.

The man in question is a bachelor who spends most of his evenings in theaters and restaurants, and in a doleful voice he tells us that, owing to the tip system, his overcoat costs him on the average 50 cents a day from the tip in the restaurant where he lunches; in the restaurant where he dines, in the theater and in the restaurant where he has supper. And in this he does not reckon the tip he gives the servants in friends' houses who help him on with his overcoat.

This garment, for which he originally paid \$40, therefore costs him \$150 in tips in the course of the year. And then his hat and umbrella! They, too, it appears, prove expensive, and necessitate a yearly outlay of \$40 in gratuities, although he does not tell us how he works this out. It certainly sounds terrible.—Gentleman.

The Dangerous Crinoline.

In the days of the wearing of crinolines Lady Dorothy Nevill tells in her book of reminiscences how, but for her prompt action, she might very possibly have been burned to death. She was showing an engraving over the fireplace to a guest and in some way her voluminous skirts caught fire. "None of the women present could do much to assist me," she says, "for their enormous crinolines rendered them almost completely impotent to deal with fire. Had they come close to me they would have been in a blaze, too." So she had perforce to work out her own salvation, which she did by rocking herself backward and forward on a thick rug till the flames were extinguished.

Origin of Slang Phrases.

James Baker of the Royal Geographical society gives this little story of a Greek saint: "Our good St. Blazius that gave us the phrase 'drunk as Blazius'—for this saint was pleasantly done to death by having his flesh torn off by wool combs, and so he became the patron of the English wool-combers; and as a high feast was kept up on his day, and the people who frequented the feast were called Blazius, so the saying grew into the English tongue and remains there fixed and useful."

A Wise Physician.

"Moke."
"What is it, Pat?"
"Supposin' Oi was to have a fit?"
"Yis."
"Add ye had a pint av whisky?"
"Yis."
"Would ye kneel down and put the bottle to me lips?"
"O' would not."
"Ye wouldn't?"
"No. I could bring ye to yer fater quicker he standin' up in front of yer and drinkin' it myself."

Never Too Late To.

Father—Let me see, John, how old are you now?
Son—Just 30.
Father—Don't you think it about time you took your medical degree and started to work?
Son—Oh, no, father, people have so little confidence in young doctors!
Translated for Tales from Meggendorfer Blatter.

Not to Be Forgotten.

Minister's Wife (to her husband)—Will you help me to put the drawing-room carpet down to-day, dear? The room is beautifully clean.
Minister (exasperated)—Ah, well, I suppose I will have to.
Wife—And don't forget John dear, when you are doing it that you are a minister of the gospel.

The Greatest Offer Ever Made by a Publisher in the History of the World

\$1000 ACCIDENT INSURANCE POLICY FREE

Yes, Absolutely Free with every Yearly Subscription to

The American Farmer

OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, AND THE CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

Both papers and \$1000 Accident Insurance Policy for one year, with no other dues or assessments, for only

\$1.50

The American Farmer is the only Literary Farm Journal published. It fills a position of its own and has taken the leading place in the home of rural people in every section of the United States. It gives the farmer and his family something to think about aside from the humdrum of routine duties. EVERY ISSUE CONTAINS AN ORIGINAL POEM BY SOLON L. GOODE.

The publishers of the American Farmer have gone to great expense to secure these Accident Policies for their readers. It proposes to have the biggest circulation of any agricultural journal in the world. To this end make this marvelous offer of a Free Limited Accident Policy for \$1,000 to every new subscriber to the American Farmer and the Crawford Avalanche.

The Policy pays as follows:

For Loss of Life.....	\$1,000.00
For Loss of Both Eyes, meaning entire and permanent loss of the sight of both eyes.....	1,000.00
For Loss of Both Hands, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist.....	1,000.00
For Loss of Both Feet, by actual and complete severance at or above the ankle.....	1,000.00
For Loss of One Hand and One Foot, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist and ankle.....	1,000.00
For Loss of One Hand, by actual and complete severance at or above the wrist.....	250.00
For Loss of One Foot, by actual and complete severance at or above the ankle.....	250.00
For Loss of One Eye, meaning entire and permanent loss of the sight of one eye.....	100.00

If you will subscribe at once on the coupon below, we will give you a year's subscription to both papers, in addition give you a FREE ACCIDENT POLICY for \$1,000 fully paid for one year, without any dues or assessments of any kind. The policy covers a wide range of risks, including death or injury on railroad trains and other public conveyances, elevators, trolleys, cars, etc.; also, accidents on the high road, from riding or driving, automobiles, horses, burning buildings, hold-up, drowning, bicycle accidents, etc. \$5.00 A WEEK IF DISABLED will be paid for a number of weeks if you are disabled in any way described in the policy. You can have the paper and policy sent to different addresses if you desire.

MAIL THIS TODAY

Crawford Avalanche.....Town.....Grayling, Mich.

I enclose.....for which send the American Farmer and

one year, and the Limited Accident Insurance Policy for \$1,000.00.

Name.....P. O.....

State.....Age.....

To whom policy is to be made payable.....

The Age Limit on this Policy is Between 16 and 65 Inclusive

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the fifth day of May, A. D. 1906, executed by William Milikin and Helen Milikin, his wife, to George W. Brott of the township of Beaver Creek, Crawford county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of deeds for Crawford county, Michigan, in Liber H. of mortgages on pages 336 and 447, on the 5th day of May, A. D. 1906, at 3 o'clock p. m.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred dollars (\$200.00) principal, and sixteen dollars and sixty-one cents (\$16.61) interest, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) as an attorney fee stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit at law or in chancery having been instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Grayling, Crawford county, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the court) on the 5th day of October, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as the north-west quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-nine (29) of township twenty-five (25) north of range three (3) west, containing two hundred and forty (240) acres of land, more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated, July 8th, 1907.

GEORGE W. BROTT, Mortgagee.

O. PALMER, Agent for Mortgagee.

Business address, Grayling, Mich.

July 11-13

The Part of True Wisdom.

The freest government, if it could exist, would not be long acceptable if the tendency of the laws was to create a rapid accumulation of property in a few hands. In the nature of things, those who have not property and are not able to acquire it, are of much more than they think them to need, cannot be favorable to laws made for the protection of such property. When this class becomes numerous it grows clamorous. It looks on property as its prey and plunder, and is naturally ready at all times for violence and revolution. It would seem, then, to be the part of political wisdom to found government on property, but to establish such distribution of property by the laws which regulate its transmission and alienation, as to interest the great majority of society in the support of the government.—Daniel Webster.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE

TOLEDO BLADE

TOLEDO, OHIO.

The Best Known Newspaper in the United States.

Circulation 185,000

Popular in Every State.

In many respects the Toledo Blade is the most remarkable weekly newspaper published in the United States. It is the only newspaper especially edited for National circulation. It has had the largest circulation for more years than any newspaper printed in America. Its current topics, made plain in each issue by special editorial matter written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. This kind of a newspaper is popular in every State, and the Toledo Blade new has over 185,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news, the Blade publishes short and serial stories and many departments of matter aimed to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Address

THE BLADE,

Toledo, Ohio.

The Bay City Tribune's

Proverb Hunt

One of the Most Interesting Contests of the year.

NEARLY \$1,500 IN PRIZES

Will be Given Absolutely FREE to Participants.

Here is an opportunity for every man, woman, boy or girl, no matter what their vocation, to win a handsome prize by means of a little wit and perseverance.

The Tribune's Proverb contest is a feature of entertainment, summer recreation and education, something that will call for the advice or recollection of grandfather or grandmother, careful research and stick-to-itiveness, to apply the old English proverbs to the several illustrations. The Tribune has just begun to publish a series of pictures, each of which will represent an "Old English Proverb or Quotation." There will be sixty of these illustrations, one appearing each day until the series is finished. All you have to do is find the quotation represented by each illustration. Write it upon the blank that is provided, and then mail or bring them to the Proverb Editor of The Bay City Tribune. He will answer all or nearest of the sixty questions correctly—you will win first prize.

Among the prizes is a beautiful \$500 German Piano, and a very desirable residence site. Besides these there are a Five-Year Scholarship in the International Correspondence School worth \$125, and Scholarship in Bay City Business College, Diamond Ring, elegant Silver Hatbox, Gold Watch, Davenport, Set Dishes, Gun Range and many other valuable presents.

Which would you prefer? Order The Tribune and join the contest today. The contest opened June 23rd, and if you missed the early pictures you can secure book copies at The Tribune office or by mail at 2c for the daily and 10c for the Sunday.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS

Copyrights &c.

Patent Attorneys

Scientific American.

Munn & Co. 391 Broadway, New York

Branch Office 57 S. Washington, D. C.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 18.

Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time, Daily except Sunday.

A. M. P. M. STATIONS. P. M. P. M.

6 30 2 25 D. Fredrick 12 05 5 35

7 55 12 43 Fayetteville 11 50 15 10

7 15 2 55 D. Edward 11 35 4 40

8 50 M. River 11 18 4 10

10 10 D. Lake 10 50 3 30

11 00 3 50 Gr. River 10 20 3 20

11 15 4 05 Gr. River 10 05 3 05

11 30 4 20 Gr. River 9 45 2 50

11 45 4 35 Gr. River 9 30 2 35

12 00 4 50 Gr. River 9 15 2 20

12 15 5 05 Gr. River 9 00 2 05

12 30 5 20 Gr. River 8 45 1 50

12 45 5 35 Gr. River 8 30 1 35

12 55 5 45 Gr. River 8 20 1 25

1 00 5 50 Gr. River 8 10 1 15

1 05 6 00 Gr. River 8 00 1 10

1 10 6 05 Gr. River 7 50 1 05

1 15 6 10 Gr. River 7 40 1 00

1 20 6 15 Gr. River 7 30 9 55

1 25 6 20 Gr. River 7 20 9 50

1 30 6 25 Gr. River 7 10 9 45

1 35 6 30 Gr. River 7 00 9 40

1 40 6 35 Gr. River 6 50 9 35

1 45 6 40 Gr. River 6 40 9 30

1 50 6 45 Gr. River 6 30 9 25

1 55 6 50 Gr. River 6 20 9 20

2 00 6 55 Gr. River 6 10 9 15

2 05 7 00 Gr. River 6 00 9 10

2 10 7 05 Gr. River 5 50 9 05